The Meszaros and Szatmary Families of South Milwaukee, Vol. 2.3

Elizabeth Meszaros
(1896-1968)

and

Paul Szatmary, Sr.
(1877-1944)

Compiled by

Mike Jankowski

Foreword

This is now the fifth volume on our Meszaros and Szatmary families that I've collected. It focuses on Elizabeth ("Grammy") Meszaros and husband Paul Szatmary from their arrival in United States until their deaths.

My earlier volume on the Meszaros family in Hungary covers Elizabeth's family and their records there, and her ancestors back to 1767.

Another volume I collected covers Elizabeth's brother John Meszaros (1895-1958). John arrived in South Milwaukee from Hungary in 1912 and then migrated in 1923 to California. Uncle John later moved to Nevada around 1948-1950, and retired there in 1957 and died there a year later.

Two other volumes I collected include information on Elizabeth and Paul's children in South Milwaukee. The first volume consists of photos from their high school yearbooks from around 1933 to 1948. The second volume is a collection of their photos, birth, marriage, military, and death records.

As always, thanks to Aunt Helen (Szatmary) Papierski for sharing her memories and to my niece Nikki Jankowski for the fantastic job she did copying our Jankowski and Szatmary family photos from my sister Pat (Jankowski) (Burtz) Jones.

And thanks to cousin Attila in Budapest for emailing me the 100-year old group photo of Elizabeth and Paul Szatmary and their first three children – Paul Jr., Mary, and Elizabeth.

Mike Jankowski
Austin, Texas
March, 2019

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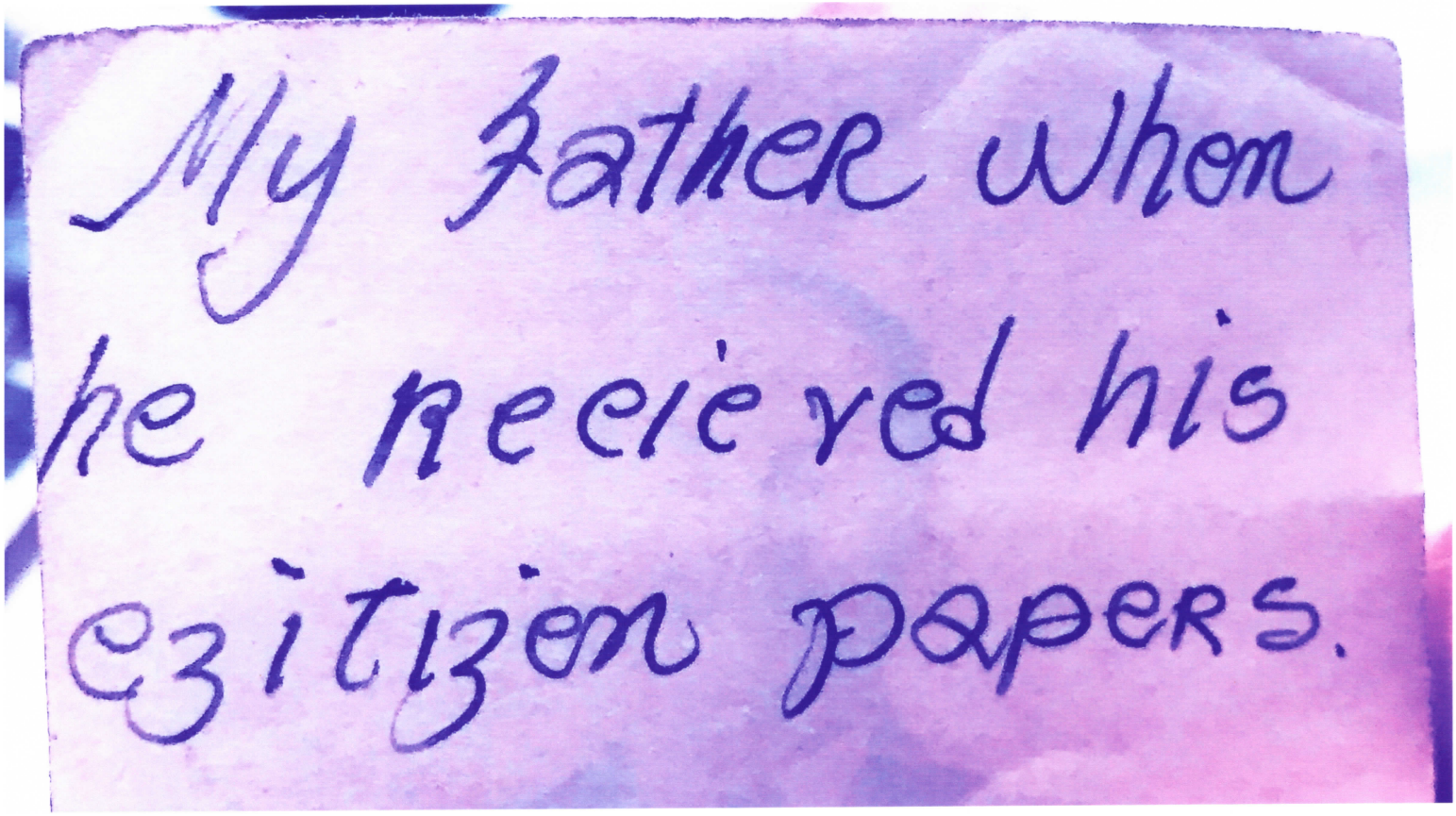
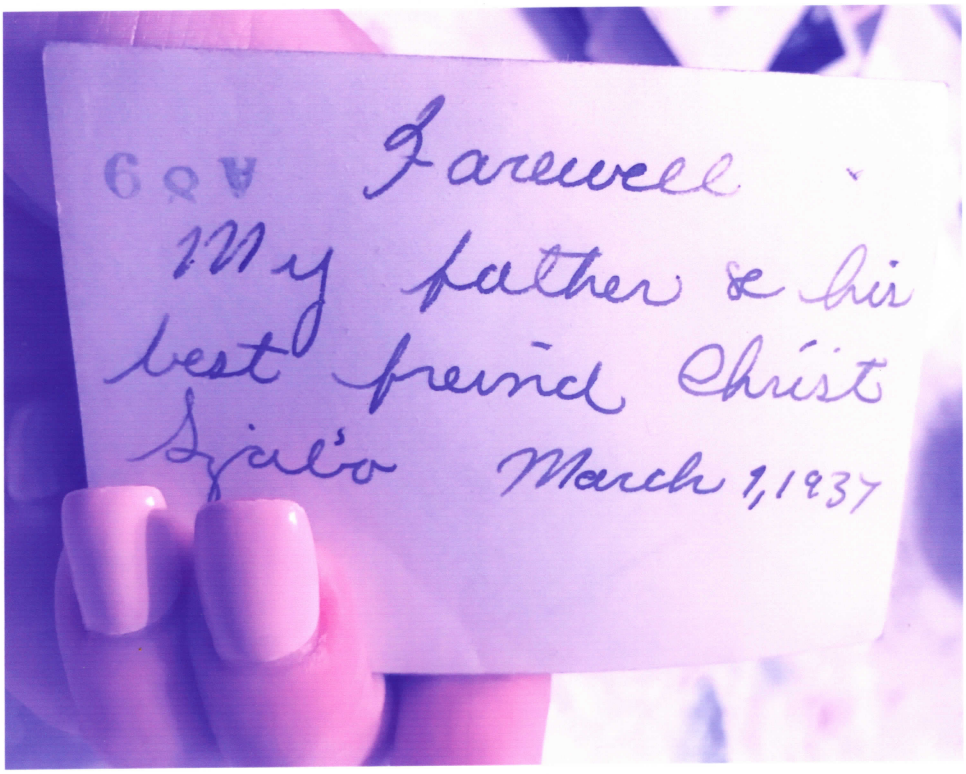
Grammy Elizabeth and Grandpa Paul Szatmary, about 1940. This is a still photo from the Szatmary home movies on DVD.


My father when
he received his
citizen papers.


Farewell
My father & his
best friend Christ
Sjalva March 1, 1937

TIMELINE

1877 Paul (Pal) Szatmary's approximate year of birth. Various records range from 1870 to 1878, but 1877 seems most likely. The official records are in Romania and the government has not allowed the Mormons to copy them.

1889 Paul's younger brother John (Janos) is born. Some records say 1888 others say 1889, but there is no official birth record (see above).

1896 Elizabeth (Erzsebet) Meszaros ("Grammy") is born, the second child of Erzsebet (Cseh) and John (Janos) Meszaros, in Csurgo, Hungary (now called Fehervarcsurgo).

1905 Paul Szatmary travels from Budapest to Hamburg, Germany and books passage on a ship to cross the Atlantic Ocean and arrives in New York. The ship's record lists him and the person above his name as staying with an acquaintance in New York. We do not know how long he stayed in the United States, or if he ever made it to Wisconsin on that trip, or when he returned to Hungary.

1908 Paul and younger brother John Szatmary arrive in the United States, this is Paul's second voyage and apparently John's first. The ship's record says their contact person in Budapest is their brother-in-law Josef Becsak and their contact person in the United States is Josef Kallay in South Milwaukee.

1912 Elizabeth's brother John Meszaros (1895-1958) arrives in South Milwaukee with his aunt, Julianna (Szabo) Csaktornyai, his father's sister, who pays for his passage.

1913 Elizabeth and her father John Meszaros (1869-1945) travel from Csurgo to Budapest and then to Rotterdam (in The Netherlands) to make the trip across the Atlantic Ocean, to arrive in New York and then on to South Milwaukee.

1914 World War I begins in Europe. The Kingdom of Hungary, as part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, joins Germany and the Ottoman Empire (Turkey) in war against France, the United Kingdom, and Russia.

1914-1915 During this period Elizabeth Meszaros is working at the Federal Rubber Company in Cudahy. Paul Szatmary may be working at Bucyrus Erie. They may have met and married in 1915, but there is no official marriage record online.

1916 Paul Szatmary, Jr. is born to Elizabeth and Paul Szatmary.

1917 Elizabeth's mother, Elizabeth (Cseh) Meszaros, dies in Fehervarcsurgo, Hungary.

We know very little about what happened to Elizabeth's brothers and sisters, except for Maria (Mary) who married Lajos (Louis) Bata and lived in Budapest. They had one child, a daughter named Jolan, who married Janos (John) Soros, and they then had two boys, Janos and Attila. Elizabeth's daughter Helen (Szatmary) Papierski became the godmother of Attila, and corresponded with the Soros family for 40 years. Attila is still living in the house he grew up in in Budapest.

1917 The United States enters World War I on the side of France the United Kingdom, and Russia against Austria-Hungary, Germany, and the Ottoman Empire (Turkey).

1918 Elizabeth, second child of Elizabeth and Paul Szatmary is born.

1918 Paul Szatmary, Sr. and his wife Elizabeth's brother, John Meszaros, register for the military draft.

1919 Mary, third child of Paul & Elizabeth is born.

1919-1920 World War I ends, with the Kingdom of Hungary as one of the losers. The Allied victors (including the United States) carve up Hungary and give two-thirds of the country to six adjoining countries. Paul and John Szatmary are from Szilagy, in the Transylvania region, which is taken from Hungary and given to Romania. None of their family records are online because the Romanian government will not permit the Mormons to copy them.

1920 John, fourth child of Paul & Elizabeth is born.

1922 Peter, fifth child of Paul & Elizabeth is born.

1923 Elizabeth's brother John Meszaros files his "first papers," his Declaration of Intent" to become a citizen. That same year he moves to the Los Angeles, California area.

1924 Carl, sixth child of Paul & Elizabeth is born.

1926 Joe, seventh child of Paul & Elizabeth is born.

1928 Helen, eighth child of Paul & Elizabeth is born.

1929 John Meszaros, Elizabeth's brother in California, files his "second papers," his Petition for Naturalization, and is approved and becomes a citizen.

1929 The New York stock market crashes, beginning the Great Depression, a worldwide financial and economic collapse.

1930 Theodore (Ted), Elizabeth & Paul's ninth and last child is born.

1933 Franklin Delano Roosevelt is elected president, begins his New Deal to restore the economy and reduce unemployment. Working people are given the right to join labor unions, overtime pay, and the Social Security pension plan begins.

1937-1938 Photographs show Elizabeth's father, John Meszaros, with his bicycle, in New Jersey, and a photo of Paul Szatmary indicates he just became a citizen. Paul's official citizenship papers have not yet been located.

About this time daughter Elizabeth moves to the Chicago area in search of work.

1939 Germany invades Poland. France and the United Kingdom declare war on Germany. Italy and Japan support Germany, which eventually conquers most of Europe.

1940 The 1940 census in South Milwaukee shows Elizabeth's father, John Meszaros, living with her family.

Paul Szatmary is listed as a steam-shovel operator, earning $1,050 a year, son Paul is listed as an office worker, earning $650 a year.

Daughter Elizabeth is listed at an Evanston, Illinois address, as a live-in maid, earning $250 a year.

1941 Japan attacks Pearl Harbor and the United States declares war on Japan. Germany and Italy then declare war against the United States.

1941 Daughter Mary marries William Stuart in Midlothian, Illinois and daughter Elizabeth marries John Jankowski in Evanston, Illinois.

1941- All men between the ages of 18 and 65 are required to register for the military 1942 draft. We have registration records for Paul Szatmary in South Milwaukee and his brother John in nearby Dodge County, Wisconsin, and Elizabeth's brother, John Meszaros, in California.

All of the Szatmary boys over 18 either enlist or are drafted: Paul, John, Pete, and Carl

1943 Paul Szatmary retires at age 66 and applies for his Social Security pension.

1944 Son Joe Szatmary turns 18 and joins the Army.

1944 Father Paul Szatmary dies.

1945 Son John Szatmary dies while serving in the Army. The other Szatmary boys (Paul, Pete, Carl, and Joe) are discharged from the Army and return to South Milwaukee.

1945 Elizabeth's father, John Meszaros, dies at age 76.

1946 Daughter Helen marries Ted Papierski and moves to Midlothian/Blue Island, Illinois.

Late-
1940s? Son Carl marries Irene Lewandowski and son Pete marries Eunice Juranics in South Milwaukee.

1964 Daughter Mary dies.

1968 Elizabeth Szatmary (Grammy) dies.

1975 Son Paul dies.

1992 Daughter Elizabeth dies.

2003 Son Carl dies.

2007 Son Pete dies.

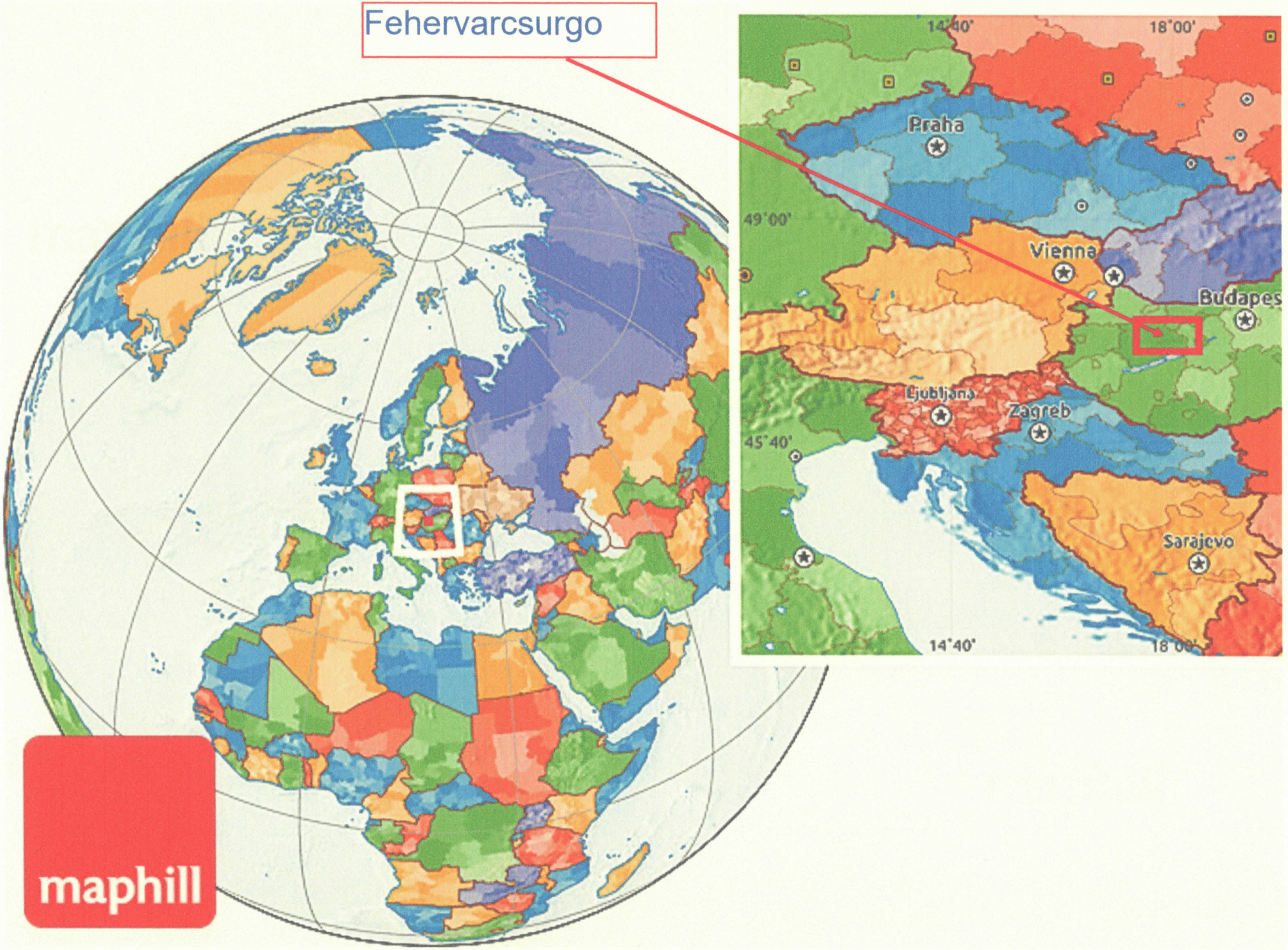
2013 Son Theodore (Ted) dies.

Elizabeth Meszaros
("Grammy")
(1896-1968)

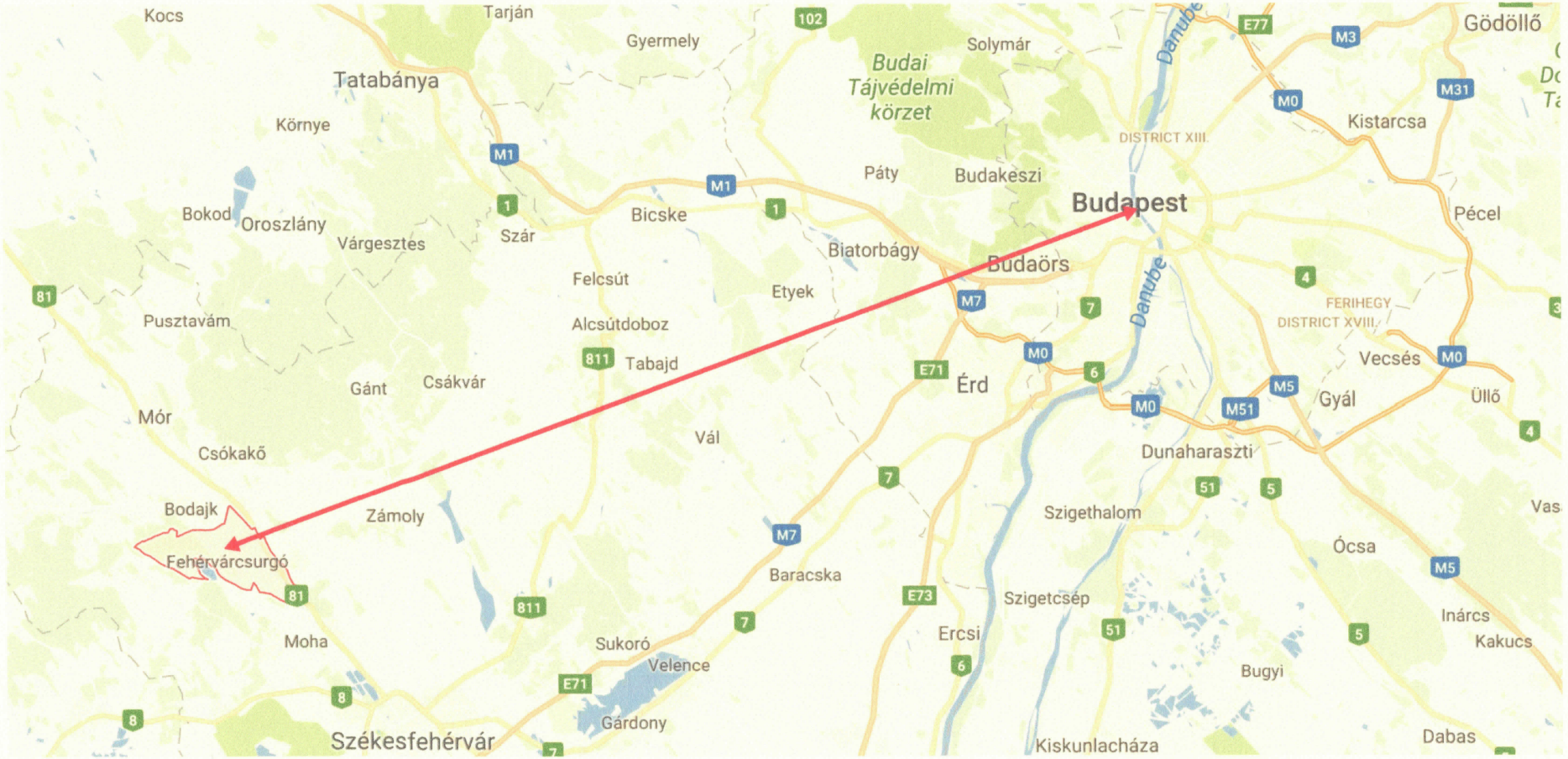
Map of her home town of Csurgo
(later renamed Fehervarscurgo)

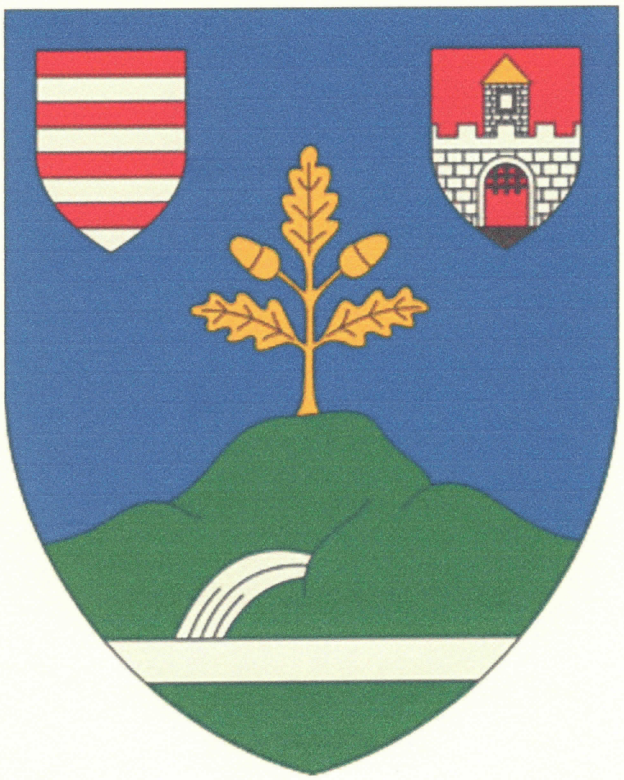
Birth record (1896)

Passenger Ship Record (1913)


Fehervarcsurgo
14°40'
18°00'
Praha
49°00'
Vienna
Budapes
Ljubljana
Zagreb
45°40'
Sarajevo
14°40'
18°00'
maphill

Google Maps Fehérvárcsurgó





Click to zoom

Fehérvárcsurgó

(Fejér County)

Triangular shield erect and azure. In base an irregularly shaped mound vert. Below the mound base is divided by a bend argent. From the middle of the mound a spring is issuing, its water argent is straightforwardly 'running' down as far as the silver bend. In the centre of the shield a stylised oak tree or is issuing from the top of the mound. Tree is decorated with two acorns and three leaves, all or. At the upper edge of the blue shield two smaller triangular escutcheons are borne encouped. The one on the dexter side is party per fess with seven bends gules and argent. Sinister shield gules, on ground sable a crenellated castle wall of bricks argent is borne. Its gate opens in the middle of the wall and a tower roofed or and walled argent is raising above it.

The meaning of Fehérvárcsurgó's coat-of-arms can be interpreted as follows:

Fehérvárcsurgó is an ancient settlement, its history goes back to the age of the Hungarian Conquest. The settlement's first written mention goes back to a document of 1227, in which the village appeared by the the name 'CSORGÓ'. The constituent anterior of the settlement's name, the word FEHÉRVÁR was adopted one hundred years ago with the purpose of distinguishing the settlement from another village named Csurgó (Somogy County).

The settlement's coat-of-arms is one of the so-called canting arms, since it tells onlookers about the origin, the history and the geographical location of the village. The irregularly shaped green mound is a reference to the nearby Bakony Hills, since Fehérvárcsurgó lies at the western edge of the rift valley of Mór. The stylised oak tree borne on the top of the mound symbolises the one-time vast wooded areas of the Bakony Hills. A similar charge, a stylised

oak branch can be seen in the coat-of-arms of the neighbouring Veszprém County.

The spring water issuing from the hillside (csorgó, or csurgó) is a motif, referring to the settlement's name. When selecting their dwelling places the conquering Hungarians preferred areas with clear spring water.

The silver bend, which divides the base into two, symbolises Gaja Brook, which is to be found in the outer field of the settlement. Int he past as many as three water mills were fed by its water. It was the damming up of this water which made the existence of Fehérvárcsurgó's popular storage lake possible. The appearance of the smaller, striped shield in the village's coat-of-arms is a reminder of the Hungarian Conquest and the origin of the settlement.

The charge of the 'white castle/fehérvár' appearing in the other smaller shield tells us about the name of the settlement; it is a reference to the anterior constituent of Fehérvárcsurgó's name.

In summary it can be stated that although plain and common heraldic charges are borne in Fehérvárcsurgó's coat-of-arms, its composition is unique and special.

The geographical characteristics of the settlement can be described as follows:

Fehérvárcsurgó is located in Fejér County int he rift valley of Mór between the Vértes and the Bakony Hills. The village was built in the valley of the Gaja Brook and on the mounds on its western bank. These heights are parts of the Bakony's last range. The village lies at a distance of 12 kilometres from the town of Mór and at 15 kilometres from the county seat, Székesfehérvár. The most significant geographical feature of the settlement is its storage lake with an area of 89 hectares, which was established in the early 1970s and which was named after the settlement. The Gaja gorge and the densely wooded area to the northwest of it are currently under protection.

The history of the settlement can be described as follows:

The oldest finds proving the existence of a human settlement in the area are the remains of an early Iron Age earthwork which can be found on the castle hill. The area was also inhabited in the period of the Roman Empire, a fact, which can be proven by the remains of a contemporary stone dam. It was unearthed when the storage lake of Fehérvárcsurgó was being established and it proves that the Romans also tried to dam the water of the Gaja Brook .The nine mounds in the vicinity of the settlement called Hunhalmok hide graves, which go back to the period of the Hungarian Conquest.

According to the findings of recent research the first documented mention of the settlement's name goes back to 1193 and to the form Chergeu. This word is a reference to the village brook, abounding then in water. In the Árpád age King Endre II bestowed the settlement on the crusaders of Fehérvár. From the early 14th century onward it was mentioned as the property of the nearby Castle of Csókakő and it was very likely that the village in that period was owned by the members of the Csák clan. King Károly Róbert, who defeated Máté Csák, made it a royal property. The village had a parish church of its own as early as 1333. King Sigismund pawned Fehérvárcsurgó and the neighbouring castle of Csókakő to the members of the Rozgonyi family. The first local census and tax records go back to the year 1519. It is interesting to note from that period that in addition to paying with their common crops the inhabitants of Csurgó paid their tax in cabbage heads. This custom prevailed for long, which

means that cabbage was one of the most important agricultural plants in the area. When the settlement's coat-of-arms was created in 1999 the inclusion of a cabbage head as charge was also considered. The other characteristic feature of Fehérvárcsurgó was its many water mills Int he early Middle Ages there were as many as four of them along the banks of the Gaja Brook and the millers of Csurgó formed their own guilds. The production of wine is also worth mentioning, but the local wine has a bit of sour taste, its quality is poorer than the quality of the wines of nearby Mór. Animal husbandry also played a role in local economy.

After the fall of Székesfehérvár (1543) the Győr-Mór- Fehérvár route became a major military route. In the period of the Turkish Conquest Fehérvárcsurgó was taxed both by the Turks and the Hungarians. The Turks allowed the officials of Veszprém County to exercise power in their village and the villeins of the settlement served their Hungarian landlords as well. It was in this period that the ownership of the settlement was obtained by the members of the Nádasdy family. Fehérvárcsurgó did never get depopulated. The name of the settlement's Turkish landlord (Abdula Zahay) was also recorded by contemporary documents. In 1690, when the Turks were expelled from the country, nine large and eight smaller houses were abandoned in the village. Resettlement was fast and easy, the inhabitants were Hungarians and by their religious faith they were mostly Calvinists. According to records from the period of Emperor Joseph II as many as 1100 people lived at Fehérvárcsurgó at that time. Following Wesselényi's anti-Habsburg plot the Csókakő property was confiscated from the Nádasdys, its ownership was taken over by the Royal Chamber then by the members of the Hochburg family. Through the female line of this family the property got into the hands of the Perényis. In 1843 they pawned it to the members of the Károlyi family, who later became the owners of the entire property. Following this change of ownership the Károlyi family played a decisive role in the settlement's life. In 1844-45 they built an impressive, European-scale family mansion to replace their former modest dwelling place. György Károlyi was the first owner, then the village was inherited by Bailiff Joseph Károlyi, his grandson, an outstanding politician of the era of the Hungarian War of Independe ce. The counts Károlyi always played an impotant role in the settlement's life. It was also them who paid the costs of the introduction of street lighting. In 1945, when estates were distributed among farmers, the Károlyi property was also parcelled out. The agricultural cooperative was established in 1946, the Károlyi mansion became the property of the capital's Gas Works.

Fehérvárcsurgó was not part of major military events since the Turkish Era, but the settlement and its inhabitants suffered a lot during the second world war. The front lines were in the vicinity of the village for three months. Only 15 habitable homes were to be found at Fehárvárcsurgó when the war came to an end. The number of local inhabitants exceeded 2000 from the 1920s onward. The village got the name Fehérvárcsurgó in 1898 in order to distinguish it from Csurgó in Somogy County. From 1921 to 1964 Rákhegy was administratively part of the settlement. In the 1920s a search for coal was carried out in the village, but interestingly bauxite mining became the major occupation in the area instead. In order to explore the bauxite ore of the Rákhegy area the water of the Gaja Brook was diverted and the storage lake was established so as to get cheap water for industrial use.

If considering the small regions of Hungary, statistically Fehérvárcsurgó belongs to the zone of attraction of Székesfehérvár, but it is also a member of the Association of Settlements in the Mór region.

Official birth record of Erzsebet (Elizabeth) Meszaros, born on October 30, 1896
to Janos (John) Meszaros and Erzsebet (Elizabeth) Cseh.
This record is from the Civil Registry in Csurgo, Fejer, Hungary (also called Fehervarcsurgo),
and was downloaded from FamilySearch.org, July 2017, by Mike Jankowski
Elizabeth Meszaros married Paul Szatmary in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, USA

61 szám.

Kelt: Csurgón

1896 (ezer nyolcszázkilencvenhat) évi November hó 2 (kettő) napján.

Megjelent az alulirott anyakönyvvezető előtt

Meszaros János,

a kinek állása (foglalkozása): napszámos,

lakóhelye: Csurgó,

s a kit az alulirt anyakönyvvezető személyesen ismer,

és bejelentette a következő születést:

A törvényes atya:
- családi és utóneve: Mészáros János
- vallása: evangelicus református
- állása (foglalkozása): napszámos
- lakóhelye: Csurgó
- születéshelye: Csurgó
- életkora: 27 (huszonhét) éves.

Az anya:
- családi és utóneve: Cseh Erzsébeth
- vallása: evangelicus református
- állása (foglalkozása): napszámosné
- lakóhelye: Csurgó
- születéshelye: Kis-Keszi Fejérmegye
- életkora: 22 (huszonkettő) éves.

A születés:
- helye: Csurgó
- ideje: 1896 (ezer nyolczszázkilencvenhat)
- évi október hó 30 (harminczadik)
- napjának dél után 12 (tizenkettő) órája.

A gyermek:
- neme: leány, vallása: evangelicus református
- utóneve: Erzsébeth

Megjegyzés:

Felolvastatván

helybenhagyatott és aláirattatott

Az első példánynyal való megegyezés hiteléül.

Kelt Csurgón

1896 évi November hó 2 napján.

Szabó Antal s.k.
anyakönyvvezető.

Szabó Antal s.k.
anyakönyvvezető.

Mészáros János s.k.
bejelentő.

Form 500 B
Department of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

3

Janos Meszaros (b.1869) and daughter Erzsebet, arrive in New York, Sep. 1, 1913; lines 5-6

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

ALL ALIENS, in whatsoever class they travel, MUST be fully listed and the master or commanding officer of each vessel carrying such passengers

S. S. Rijndam sailing from Rotterdam August 23rd, 1913.

1	(This space for use by Government officials.)									2		3	4	5	6	7		8	9	10		11
No. on List.	HEAD TAX EXEMPTIONS. U. S. Citizen.	Diplomat.	Tourist.	Resident of Canada.	Resident of Cuba.	Resident of Mexico.	HEAD TAX DEPOSITS. Special Inquiry.	In Transit.	Claims to be U. S. Citizen.	NAME IN FULL. Family Name.	Given Name. 30	Age. Yrs.	Mos.	Sex.	Married or Single.	Calling or Occupation.	Able to— Read.	Write.	Nationality. (Country of which citizen or subject.)	† Race or People	* Last Permanent Residence. Country.	City or Town.	The name and complete address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came.
1										Petric	Mio	20		m	s	farmlab.	yes	yes	Hungary	Croatian	Hungary	Gjelekovec	Mother Bana Petric Gjelekovec Croatia
2										Baksa	Tomo	17										Botovo	father Ignac Baksa Botovo Croatia
3										Gjeric	Gjuro	25		m	12-6767-505							Ivanca	wife Ida Gjecic Ivanca Starasdin
4										Korosec	Stefo	18		s								Sigetic	father Mato Korosec Sigetic Belovar
5										Meszaros	Janos	45		m					Magyar			Csurgo	wife Janosné Meszaros Csurgo Fejci
6										[illegible]	Erzsebet	17		f	s	serv.-girl							[illegible]

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

List .....

STATES IMMIGRATION OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL.

3

must upon arrival deliver lists thereof to the immigration officer. This (white) sheet is for the listing of STEERAGE PASSENGERS ONLY.

Arriving at Port of New York, September 1st, 1913

168

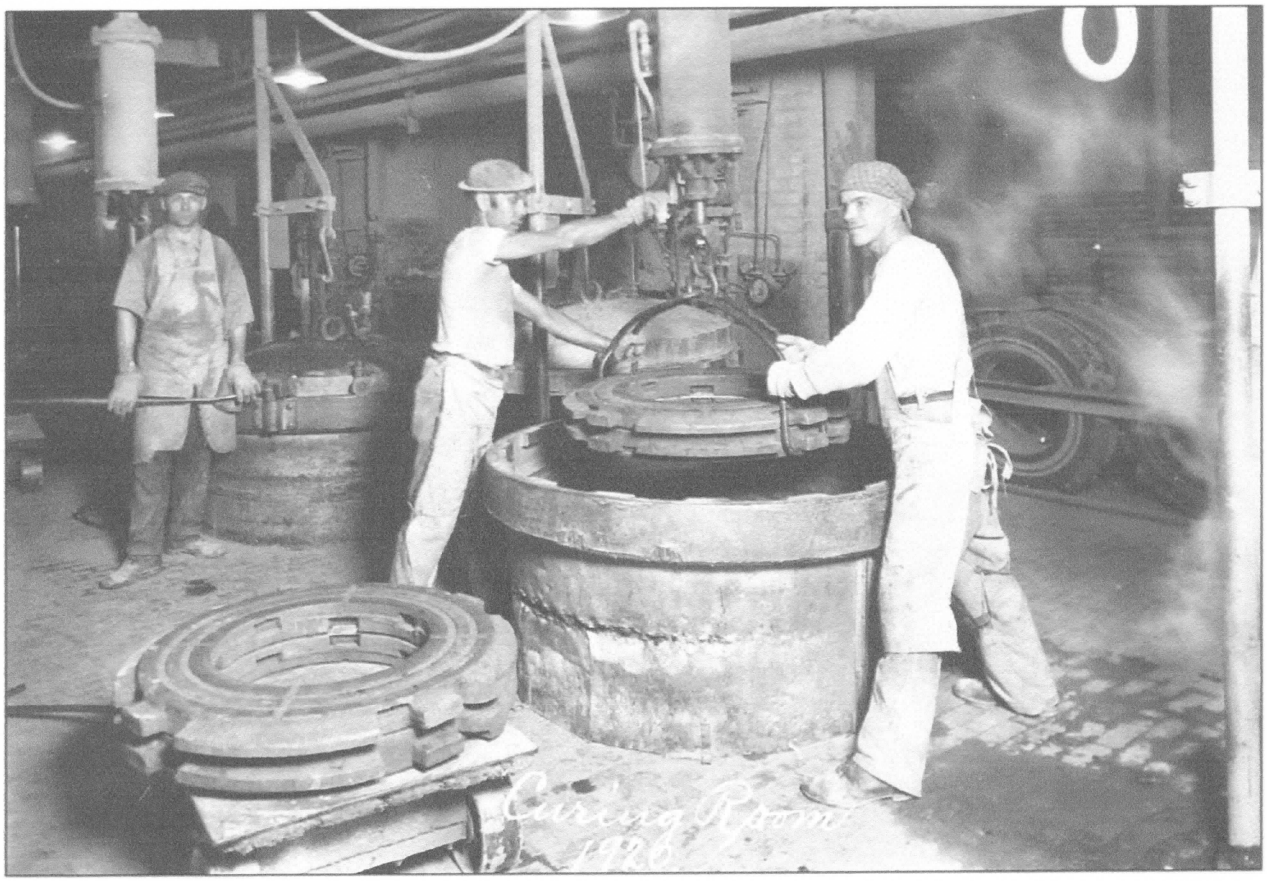
12	13		14	15	16	17			18	19	20	21	22	23	24	SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY NATURALIZATION ACT APPROVED JUNE 29, 1906.					
																25	26	27	28	29	
No on List.	Final Destination. (Intended future permanent residence.)		Whether having a ticket to such final destination.	By whom was passage paid? (Whether alien paid his own passage, whether paid by this other person, or by any corporation, society, municipality, or government.)	Whether in possession of $50, and if less, how much?	Whether ever before in the United States; and if so, when and where?			Whether going to join a relative or friend; and if so, what relative or friend, and his name and complete address?	Can read (write or dictate) language or dialect required by law.	Whether a Polygamist.	Whether an Anarchist.	Whether a person who believes in or advocates the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States or of all forms of law.	Condition of Health, Mental and Physical.	Deformed or Crippled. Nature, length of time, and cause.	Height.		Complexion.	Color of—		Marks of identification	Place of Birth.	
	State.	City or Town.				Yes or No.	If Yes— Year or period of years.	If Yes— Where?								Feet.	Inches.		Hair.	Eyes.		Country.	City or Town.
1	His Hazelton	Pa	self	$	Yes				Juana Lipa Kadjiarlos														
									Eugenia " Hazelton Ohio	no	no	no	no	good	no	5	6	fair	brown	brown	none	Hungary	Gyekovce
2	"	Lorain	O	"	"				Poland Josef Jambrance														
									Box 25 Lorain Ohio	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	7	"	blond	blue	"	"	Batovo
3	Pa	Bessemer	"	"	"				Poland Blas Marbringa														
									Box 41 Bessemer Pa	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	7	"	"	"	"	"	Kunovec
4	"	Pittsburg	"	"	"				Poland Josef Sroka														
									Pittsburg Pa	"	"	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	brown	brown	"	"	Zigetic
5	Wis	Milwaukee	"	"	"				Jan Jan Mezanec														
									Box 589 Milwaukee Wis	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	12	"	grey	"	"	"	Gurgo
6	"	"	"	"	"				Brother														
									[illegible]	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	6	"	brown	grey	"	"	"
7	Pa	Elizabeth	"	"	"				[illegible]														

Federal Rubber Co., Cudahy, Wisconsin

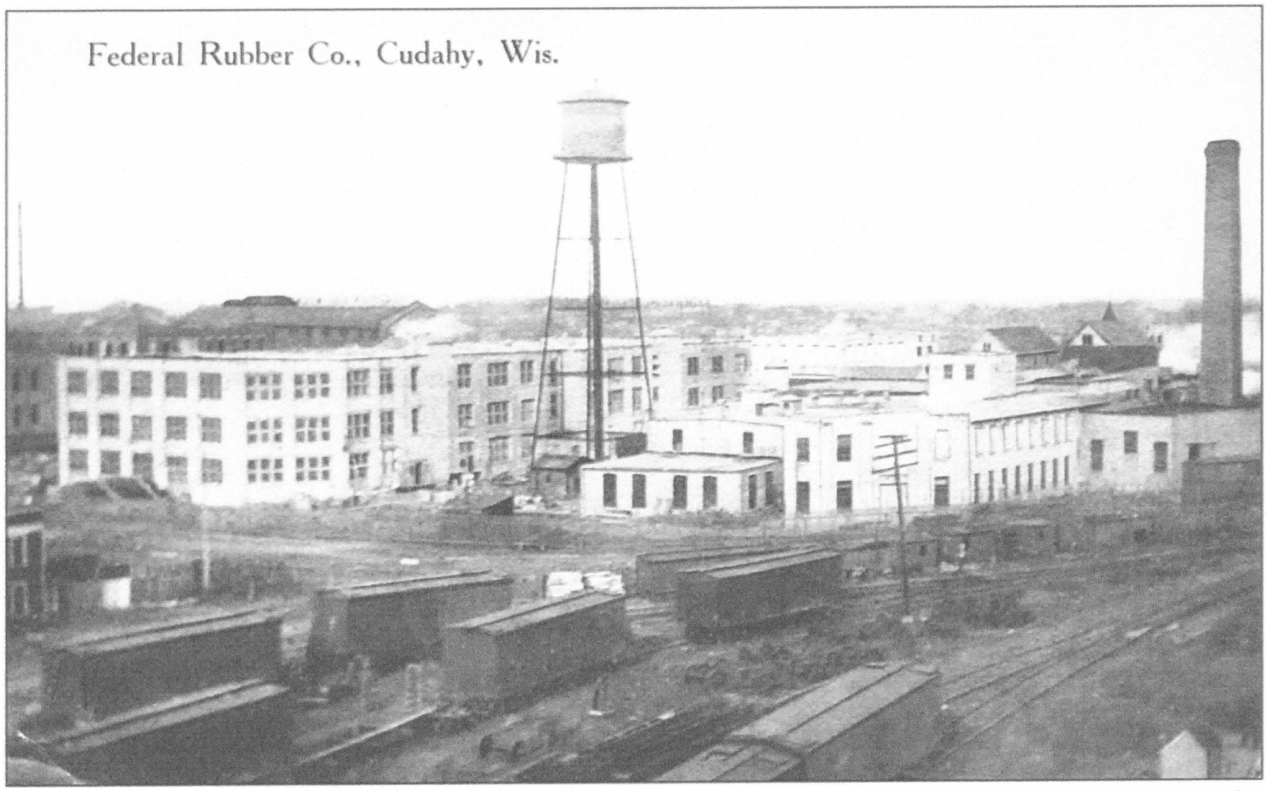
Where Elizabeth Meszaros ("Grammy") worked before she married Paul Szatmary around 1915

Elizabeth Meszaros (Grammy, back row, 3rd from right), working at Federal Rubber Co. in Cudahy, Wisconsin, circa 1913, before she married Paul Szatmary

Girls from the Federal Rubber Company trimming department pose for this picture in 1912. (Courtesy of Cudahy Historical Society.)



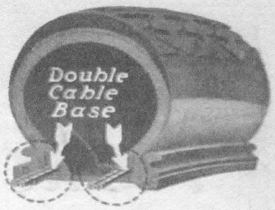
Ambrose Raphael (center) and an unidentified coworker lower filled tire molds into the heater for vulcanization in this 1920 photograph from Federal Rubber. The company was one of the most modern tire plants in the country when its parent company, Fisk Rubber Company, went bankrupt in 1929. Over 1,200 employees lost their high-paying jobs. The equipment, buildings, and 50 acres of land were sold at auction in 1933.



The Federal Rubber Company produced rubber tires, inner tubes, hoses, and even gas masks during World War I. The headquarters and manufacturing plant were located in Cudahy, with nationwide distributorships. The company was one of the city's major employers, with over 1,500 workers manufacturing 18,000 tires a day by the late 1920s. Employee camaraderie, a variety of social activities, and high wages made it a desirable place to work.

Copyrighted material

FEDERAL
Double Cable Base Tires



EXCLUSIVE

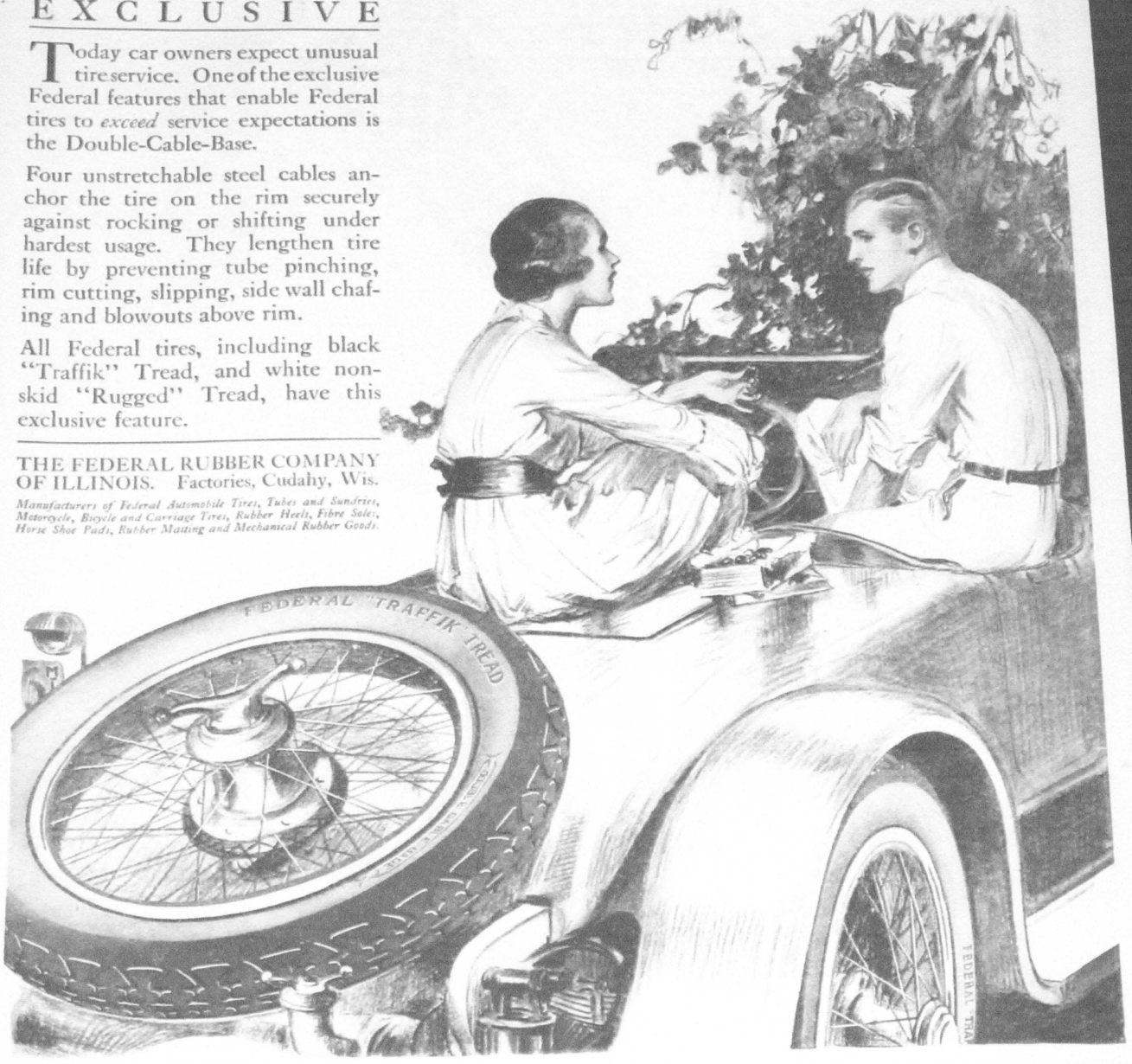
Today car owners expect unusual tire service. One of the exclusive Federal features that enable Federal tires to *exceed* service expectations is the Double-Cable-Base.

Four unstretchable steel cables anchor the tire on the rim securely against rocking or shifting under hardest usage. They lengthen tire life by preventing tube pinching, rim cutting, slipping, side wall chafing and blowouts above rim.

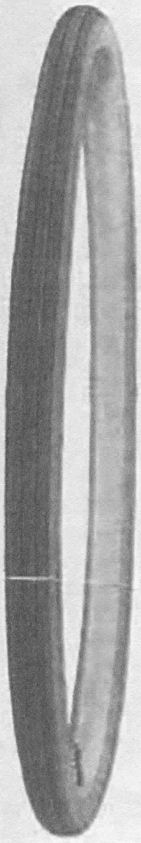
All Federal tires, including black "Traffik" Tread, and white non-skid "Rugged" Tread, have this exclusive feature.

THE FEDERAL RUBBER COMPANY OF ILLINOIS. Factories, Cudahy, Wis.

Manufacturers of Federal Automobile Tires, Tubes and Sundries, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage Tires, Rubber Heels, Fibre Soles, Horse Shoe Pads, Rubber Matting and Mechanical Rubber Goods.



FEDERAL



Bicycle Tires

FEDERALS are just plain "husky" through and through. You can count on them every time in a race because they seem to put "pep" into your bike. Look at their thick treads, tough and practically oil and puncture proof. No wonder Federals are favorites with boys who use their bicycles for either work or play. Try them.

THE FEDERAL RUBBER COMPANY
of Illinois
Factories, Cudahy, Wisconsin

Manufacturers of Federal Automobile Tires, Tubes and Sundries, Motorcycle, Bicycle and Carriage Tires, Rubber Heels, Horse Shoe Pads, Rubber Matting and Mechanical Rubber Goods

[Source of photos for Federal Rubber Co.]

IMAGES
of America

CUDAHY
WISCONSIN
GENERATIONS OF PRIDE

Joan Paul

Copyrighted material

Paul Szatmary, Sr.

(1877-1944)

Wikipedia articles on Szilagy and Coseiu

(This is Paul's probable birthplace in Hungary, which later became part of Romania)

Passenger Ship Records (1905)

Passenger Ship Record (1908)

U.S. Census Record (1910)

When and Where was Paul Szatmary Born?

We don't know for sure because there are no church or government records of births, baptisms, marriages, or deaths at FamilySearch.org, Ancestry.com, or any other portal on the Web. The reason is because the Romanian government has never allowed the Mormons to microfilm these records.

The unofficial records we have for Paul and his brother John, such as passenger ship lists, notes on census forms and draft registrations in the United States, shows Paul's year of birth as 1870, 1871, 1876, and 1877 and his brother John's records show 1888 and 1889. All of these are self-reported by John and Paul or were given to third-parties through interpreters, any of whom could have made recording errors.

Their surname is also spelled in various ways. Even in Hungary it can be spelled as Szathmary or Szathmari or Szatmary or Szatmari – just as in English we have variant spelling like Smith or Smithe or Smyth, or Johnson or Jonson.

On several records (passenger ship lists; U.S. census forms; draft registrations) Paul indicated he is from "Szilagy" and one passenger record says "Kuesaj." Szilagy is a former county of the Kingdom of Hungary in the Transylvania region, which is now in Romania.

A bit of history here. One hundred years ago Hungary was three times its present size and it included parts of Romania, Slovenia, Serbia, Slovakia, Ukraine, and a tiny part of Austria.

The Kingdom of Hungary was part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, which was on the losing side of World War I (1914-1918), along with Germany and the Ottoman Empire (Turkey). After the war ended the victorious Allies (England, Russia, France, and eventually the United States) dismembered the empires on the losing side. The 1920 Treaty of Trianon took away two-thirds

of Hungary, so in 1920 Pal/Paul Szatmari/Szatmary's birth place of Szilagy county was transferred to Romania and re-named Salaj.

Paul's passenger ship record of October 23, 1908, when he arrived with his brother John Szatmary, says his birth place is Kuesaj. After searching the Internet, it appears that this is the town of Coseiu in Romania (see the Wikipedia article attached). This article says that Coseiu used to be called Kusalj, Kussally, and Kusaj.

On the 1908 ship manifest, Paul listed his cousin Joseph Kallay, then living in South Milwaukee, as his nearest friend or relative in the United States. Joseph later moved to Milwaukee and bought a tavern and became a naturalized citizen of the United States. In his naturalization papers Joseph listed his birthplace as Szilagysomilyo, a town in Szilagy county in the Kingdom of Hungary (now Salaj county in Romania). Szilagysomilyo is now called Șimleu Silvaniei in Romania and it is near Coseiu/Kusaj, where Paul Szatmary might have been born. (See the Wikipedia article following).

I was always told that grandpa Paul arrived in the U.S. in 1908, five years before his future wife, Elizabeth Meszaros (Grammy), and I did find Paul and his brother John on the passenger list of the S.S. Patricia, arriving in New York on October 23, 1908.

But on closer inspection, the 1908 passenger list says in column 17 that Paul (not John) was previously in the United States in 1903. And on the 1910 and 1920 U.S. Census forms it says that Paul first arrived in the United States in 1905.

By luck and persistence I found Paul in the 1910 census. His census record does not show up in a name search because his the census taker misspelled his name as as "SaBmary" so it didn't show up when I looked under "Szatmary" or "Szatmari" or "Satmare". I finally found all of the South Milwaukee census sheets at FamilySearch.org and visually scanned all 100 pages (4,000 names) looking for Szatmary, that's how I found it!

Well in the 1910 Census, Paul SaBmary is listed as a boarder in the home of Jack and Julia Hubest, on 15th Avenue in South Milwaukee. In column 15 it says Paul first arrived in the United States in 1906 (not 1903, as stated on the 1908 passenger ship list). So I went back and check the passenger records for 1906 and found nothing for Pal/Paul Szatmari/Szatmary.

The 1920 Census record for Paul and Elizabeth Szatmary, shows them living at 1226 Monroe Avenue in South Milwaukee. On that record, in column 13, it says Paul arrived in the United States in 1905. I then double-checked the Szatmary/Szatmari/Satmary name in passenger records for 1905 and voila, I found it! Grandpa Paul Szatmary arrived in New York City on April 5, 1905 on the passenger ship S.S. Henrik Bark, from Bremen, Germany.

In the 1905 ship record it appears that Paul was traveling with a friend names Janos Pertz and his contact in the U.S. is an acquaintance in New York City names Henrik Bark. This is all I was able to find about Paul's first voyage to this country. How long he stayed here, where he lived, where he might have worked, and when he went back to Hungary is a mystery. All we know is that he returned to the U.S. again in 1908 with brother Paul and on that passenger ship manifest he listed South Milwaukee as his destination.

Every year hundreds of millions of new genealogy records are posted on the Internet, so some day we will find a few more pieces to the puzzle of Paul's life between 1905 and 1908!

WIKIPEDIA

Coordinates: 47°11′N 23°3′E

Szilágy County

Szilágy (Romanian: Sălaj) was an administrative county (comitatus) of the Kingdom of Hungary. Its territory is now in north-western Romania. The capital of the county was Zilah (present-day Zalău in Romania).

Contents

Geography
History
Demographics
Subdivisions
See also
References

Geography

Szilágy county shared borders with the Hungarian counties Bihar, Szatmár, Szolnok-Doboka and Kolozs. The rivers Szamos and Kraszna flow through the county. Its territory is for a large part the same as that of the present Romanian county Sălaj. Its area was 3815 km² around 1910.

History

Szilágy county was formed in 1876, when the counties of Kraszna (Its center was Valkóváralja at first, later Szilágysomlyó), Közép-Szolnok (Its center was Zilah) and the Egregy district of Doboka County were united.

In 1920 by the Treaty of Trianon the county became part of Romania. It was returned to Hungary by the Second Vienna Award in 1940 and after World War II it became the part again of Romania. Most of it is now part of the Romanian county Sălaj, except some areas in the north-

Szilágy County
Comitatus Silagiensis (Latin)
Szilágy vármegye (Hungarian)
Komitat Szilagy (German)
Comitatul Sălaj (Romanian)

County of the Kingdom of Hungary

1876–1920

Coat of arms

Capital	Zilah 47°11′N 23°3′E
History	
• Established	1876
• Treaty of Trianon	4 June 1920
Area	
• 1910	3,815 km^2 (1,473 sq mi)
Population	
• 1910	230,100
Density	60.3 /km^2 (156.2 /sq mi)

west (now in Satu Mare county) and north-east (now in Maramureş county).

Today part of	Romania

Zalău is the current name of the capital.

Demographics

In 1900, the county had a population of 207,293 people and was composed of the following linguistic communities:[1]

Total:

- Romanian: 125,451 (60.5%)
- Hungarian: 76,482 (36.9%)
- Slovak: 2,873 (1.4%)
- German: 1,494 (0.7%)
- Ruthenian: 46 (0.0%)
- Croatian: 6 (0.0%)
- Serbian: 4 (0.0%)
- Other or unknown: 937 (0.5%)

According to the census of 1900, the county was composed of the following religious communities:[2]

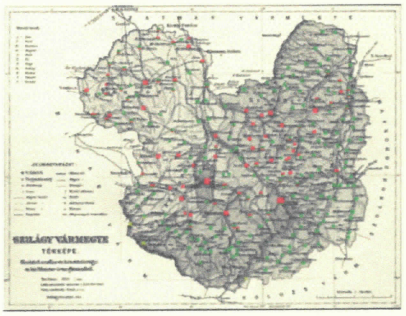
Total:

- Greek Catholic: 120,544 (58.2%)
- Calvinist: 55,952 (27.0%)
- Roman Catholic: 13,243 (6.4%)
- Jewish: 8,887(4.3%)
- Eastern Orthodox: 7,902 (3.8%)
- Lutheran: 686 (0.3%)
- Unitarian: 74 (0.0%)
- Other or unknown: 5 (0.0%)

In 1910, county had a population of 230,140 people and was composed of the following linguistic communities:[3]

Total:

- Romanian: 136,087 (59.1%)
- Hungarian: 87,312 (37.9%)
- Slovak: 3,727 (1.6%)
- German: 816 (0.4%)
- Ruthenian: 52 (0.0%)
- Serbian: 6 (0.0%)
- Croatian: 5 (0.0%)
- Other or unknown: 2,135 (0.9%)



Ethnic map of the county with data of the 1910 census (see the key in the description)

According to the census of 1910, the county was composed of the following religious communities:[4]

Total:

- Greek Catholic: 132,741 (57.7%)
- Calvinist: 60,938 (26.5%)
- Roman Catholic: 15,569 (6.8%)
- Jewish: 9,849 (4.3%)
- Eastern Orthodox: 9,801 (4.3%)
- Lutheran: 786 (0.3%)
- Unitarianist: 77 (0.0%)
- Other or unknown: 379 (0.1%)

Subdivisions

In the early 20th century, the subdivisions of Szilágy county were:

Districts (*járás*)	
District	**Capital**
Kraszna	Kraszna, RO Crasna
Szilágycseh	Szilágycseh, RO Cehu Silvaniei
Szilágysomlyó	Szilágysomlyó, RO Șimleu Silvaniei
Tasnád	Tasnád, RO Tășnad
Zilah	Zilah, RO Zalău
Zsibó	Zsibó, RO Jibou
Urban districts (*rendezett tanácsú város*)	
Szilágysomlyó, RO Șimleu Silvaniei	
Zilah, RO Zalău	

See also

- Szilágyi surname

References

1. "KlimoTheca :: Könyvtár" (http://kt.lib.pte.hu/cgi-bin/kt.cgi?konyvtar/kt06042201/0_0_3_pg_22.html). Kt.lib.pte.hu. Retrieved 2012-12-06.
2. "KlimoTheca :: Könyvtár" (http://kt.lib.pte.hu/cgi-bin/kt.cgi?konyvtar/kt06042201

WIKIPEDIA

Coordinates: 47°19′N 22°59′E

Coșeiu

Coșeiu (Hungarian: *Kusaly*) is a commune located in Sălaj County, Romania. It is composed of three villages: Archid (*Szilágyerked*), Chilioara (*Szilágykirva*) and Coșeiu.

Contents

Population
History
Sights
References

Population

At the 2002 census, 50.4% of inhabitants were Hungarians, 47.5% Romanians and 2.1% Roma. 48.6% were Romanian Orthodox, 33.3% Reformed and 16.6% Baptist.

History

Coșeiu is located about 18 km from the county seat Zalău. The earliest document to mention it dates to 1345, where it is called Kusal. In 1432 Kwsal, 1450 Kwssal, 1505 Kwssaly, 1549 Kwsaly, 1591 Kusalj, Kussally, Kusaj and in 1805 it was written as Coseiu.

Kusaly was the ancient estate of the Jakcsi family, the name is taken from here. The kusalyi Jakcs have risen fast, having held high offices in the coming centuries. Among the Jakcs descendants - whom the family name came from - George became the main royal treasurer in 1400, another of his children, Michael, between 1414 and 1428 Michael, later in 1437 he was the Voivode of Transylvania, then the espouse of Szekelyz. In 1444 Michael Jackh was also a Transylvanian voivode.

Coșeiu
Kusaly

Commune

Coșeiu in Sălaj County

Location in Romania
Coordinates: 47°19′8″N 22°59′34″E

Country	Romania
County	Sălaj County
Commune	Coșeiu
Historic region	Transylvania
Government	
• **Mayor**	Ioan Mureşan (National Liberal Party)
Area	34.32 km^2 (13.25 sq mi)
Population (2002)[1]	1,332
Time zone	EET (UTC+2)
• **Summer (DST)**	EEST (UTC+3)
Website	www.primariacoseiu.ro (http://www.primariacoseiu.ro)

The family acquired estates in several counties, and held high offices in: Salaj, Satu Mare County, Szabolcs and Bereg counties as well. For example, in 1430 the Lord Lieutenant of the county Satu Mare was Laszlo Jakcs. In 1526, Michael Kusalyi Jackh attended the national assembly of Rakosi ambassador as the Diet of Bereg County.

The family name appears in documents in 1345 for the first time, and in the 1700–1800 years on the hilltops of the settlements traces of their castle can be seen.

In 1635 II. György Rákóczi Kusalyban donated a portion an estate to Stephan Serédi Krasna county lord lieutenant, the estate and the mansion soon became the property of the disloyal Szénási Mihaly, the captain of the field army.

In 1701 April 19, I Leopold King donated the kusalyi estate to baron Peter Serédi.

In 1910, 811, the majority of the inhabitants were Romanian, with a significant Hungarian minority.

In 1992, along with its neighboring villages, out of 1409 inhabitants 721 were Romanian, 672 Hungarian and 16 were Gypsy.

Sights

- Reformed Church in Coșeiu, built in the 15th century historic monument[2]

References

1. Romanian census data, 2002 (http://recensamant.referinte.transindex.ro/?pg=3&id=2205) Archived (https://web.archive.org/web/20120909140903/http://recensamant.referinte.transindex.ro/?pg=3&id=2205) 2012-09-09 at the Wayback Machine.; retrieved on March 1, 2010
2. welcometoromania.ro - Reformed Church, Coşeiu, Sălaj County (http://www.welcometoromania.ro/DN1f_Urziceni_Zalau/DN1f_Urziceni_Zalau_Coseiu_Biserica_Reformată_r.htm), retrieved on May 11, 2012

Retrieved from "https://en.wikipedia.org/w/index.php?title=Coșeiu&oldid=795402612"

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Pal Szatmari

New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924

Name:	Pal Szatmari
Event Type:	Immigration
Event Date:	05 Apr 1905
Event Place:	Ellis Island, New York City, New York, United States
Residence Place:	Budapest
Gender:	Male
Age:	28
Marital Status:	Single
Nationality:	Hungary, Magyar
Birth Year:	1877
Departure Port:	Bremen
Ship Name:	GROSSER KURFURST
Arrival Contact Name:	Henrik Bark
Arrival Contact Name Relationship:	Acqu
Page Number:	67
Affiliate Line Number:	0002

Tools

Attach to Family Tree

Janos Pertz, traveling companion of Pal Szatmari, 1905

Janos Pertz

New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924

Name:	Janos Pertz
Event Type:	Immigration
Event Date:	05 Apr 1905
Event Place:	Ellis Island, New York City, New York, United States
Residence Place:	Budapest
Gender:	Male
Age:	35
Marital Status:	Married
Nationality:	Hungary, German
Birth Year:	1870
Departure Port:	Bremen
Ship Name:	GROSSER KURFURST
Arrival Contact Name:	Henrik Bark
Arrival Contact Name Relationship:	Acqu
Page Number:	67
Affiliate Line Number:	0001

The original may contain more information than was indexed.

Record Collection:
New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924

Document Information:

GS Film Number	1399239
Digital Folder Number	005262971
Image Number	00445

Citing this Record

"New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924", database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JF3G-JQQ : 30 January 2018), Janos Pertz, 1905.

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

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IMMIGRATION SERVICE.
Form 1500 B.

SALOON, CABIN, AND STEERAGE ALIENS MUST BE C
THIS SHEET IS FOR STEERAGE PASS

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE U. S. IMM

Required by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, under Act of Congress approved M
Officer of any vessel having such passengers on board upon arrival

27

P 4892

2—1070

S. S. Grosser Kurfürst sailing from Bremen, [illegible], 1905 Arr

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No. on List.	NAME IN FULL.	Age. Yrs. Mos.	Sex.	Married or Single.	Calling or Occupation.	Able to— Read. Write.	Nationality. (Country of last permanent residence.)	*Race or People.	Last Residence. (Province, City, or Town.)	Final Destination. (State, City, or Town.)	Whether having a ticket to such final destination.	By whom was passage paid?
1	Pertz János	35	m	m	labourer	yes yes	Hungary	German	Budapest	[illegible]	yes	self
2	Szatmári Pál	28	"	"	smith	" "	"	Magyar	"	"	"	"

E COMPLETELY MANIFESTED.
'ASSENGERS.

P. List 16

IMIGRATION OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL.

d March 3, 1903, to be delivered to the U. S. Immigration Officer by the Commanding
'ival at a port in the United States.

Arriving at Port of New York, April 5th, 1905

n id?	14 Whether in possession of $50, and if less, how much?	15 Whether ever before in the United States; and if so, when and where?	16 Whether going to join a relative or friend; and if so, what relative or friend, and his name and complete address.	17 Ever in prison or almshouse, or institution for care and treatment of the insane, or supported by charity? If so, which?	18 Whether a Polygamist.	19 Whether an Anarchist.	20 Whether coming by reason of any offer, solicitation, promise, or agreement, express or implied, to labor in the United States.	21 Condition of Health, Mental and Physical.	22 Deformed or Crippled. Nature, length of time, and cause.
[illegible]	15 no	no	acqu. Barth Henrik 342 ~~[illegible]~~ W. 54th St. N. J.	no	no	no	no	good	no
	15 "	"	acqu. "	"	"	"	"	"	"
	15 "	1896-01	[illegible] Lazi Stawnitzki [illegible]	"	"	"	"	"	"

Die zu einer Familie gehörenden Personen sind untereinander zu schreiben und durch eine Klammer als zusammengehörig zu bezeichnen.		Geschlecht		Alter (in Jahren)	Bei deutsch. Männern v. 17 bis 45 Jahr. ist die Entlassungsurkunde oder das Heimgesuch (§ 28 des Paßgesetz) vorzulegen!	Familienstand (ledig u. s. w.)	Bisheriger Wohnort †	Staatsangehörigkeit	Bezeichnung des bisherigen Berufs ††	Stellung im Berufe ††	Ziel der Auswanderung (Staat und Ort)	Davon sind:		
Zuname	Vornamen	männlich	weiblich									Erwachsene von 45–10 Jahr.	Kinder 10–1 Jahr.	Kinder unter 1 Jahr
2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
36 Transport		155.	70								225.	175.	45.	5.
Adelmund	Gretje	1		17		l.		Hol.	Hausknecht			1		
Grunewald	Hermine	1		23		"	Schneverdorf	Preuß.	"			1		
Krasa	Wenzel	1		26		"	Schwarz-Kosteletz	Böhm.	Töpfer Gh.			1		
Stock	Alois	1		20		"	"	"	Flechtschmied			1		
Kaudek	Josef	1		50		v.	Zbirik	"	Tischler Gh.			1		
Feldmann	Karl	1		49		v.			"			1		
Gross	Julie		1	46		Schwester d. Ehefrau	Lewinnek	U. S. A.				1		
Feldmann	Sigmund	1		8		S.							1	
Hermann	Louise		1	28	Heim-	l.	Bayreuth	Bayern	Näherin			1		
Kaltes	Augost	1		20	Schein	"	Forbach	Rothrg.	Bergmann			1		
Ludewig	Lina		1	37		M.						1		
"	Alma		1	2/12		T.	St. Louis	U. S. A.						1
Förbecker	Wilhelm	1		25	mil. Url.	l.	Altenessen	Pr.	Bergmann			1		
Gospodarek	Rosine		1	29		M.						1		
"	Walter	1		2/12		S.	Berlin	"					1	
Beerdigen	Hirsch		1	35	Keine	l.			Bergmann			1		
Stahl	Johannes	1		23	Karte	"	Bergard	Pomm.	Eisenarbt.			1		
Krowczynski	Franz	1		27		v.			L. T.			1		
"	Anna		1	20		M.	"	"				1		
"	Max	1		5/12		S.							1	
"	Martha		1	9/12		T.								1
Schmahl	Heinrich	1		55	-	v.			L. T.			1		
"	Emma		1	51		M.	Neustadt	Holstein				1		
"	Karl	1		22	mil. Url.	S.						1		
"	Franz	1		16		"			"			1		
Könnecke	Karl	1		49		v.	Hiesen	Pr.	Schneider			1		
Schulstadt	Otto	1		28		"	Eisenberg	Sachsenbg.	L. T.			1		
Schein	Elisabeth		1	28		l.	Laulek	Ung.				1		
Skapar	Terez		1	42		Wwe.	Izdunek	"				1		
Mihak	Georg	1		25		v.	Lenge	"	"			1		
Zdebski	Wisenty	1		20		l.	Korrinen	Russ.	"			1		
Jurkow	Magdalena		1	24		"	Ekkofelva	Ung.				1		
Simo	Elisabeth		1	57		Wwe.	Prinnye	"				1		
Krautschneider	Johann	1		49		l.	Wien	Oestr.	Schuster			1		
Kresmann	Herkus	1		27		"	Jahotzez	Gal.	Spengler G.			1		
Grabnari	Karl	1		35		"			L. T.			1		
"	Janos	1		18		"	Pest	Ung.				1		
Servaric	Josef	1		19		"	Rukoc	"				1		
Adzima	Janos	1		25		"	Szerjes	"			264.	209.	48.	7.
43		187.	83											
		270	6											

F. 1156.

Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Auswandererlisten VIII A1 Band 204

Hamburg-Amerika Linie
Abteilung Personenverkehr

Verzeichniss

der mit dem deutschen Dampfschiffe Patricia am 10. October 08 von Hamburg
~~direkt~~ über Boulogne Plymouth nach dem Hafen New-York beförderten Auswanderer.

1426

Die zu einer Familie gehörenden Personen sind unter einander zu schreiben und durch eine Klammer als zusammengehörig zu bezeichnen. Zuname	Vornamen	Geschlecht männlich	Geschlecht weiblich	Alter (in Jahren)	(Bei deutsch. Männern v. 17 bis 25 Jahren.) Ist die Entlassungsurkunde oder das Zeugniss (§ 23 des Auswgs.) vorgelegt?	Familienstand (ledig u. s. w.)	Bisheriger Wohnort †	Staatsangehörigkeit	Bezeichnung des bisherigen Berufs †	Stellung im bisherigen Berufe ††	Ziel der Auswanderung (Ort und Staat)	Davon sind: Ehe und Kinder über 10 Jahre	Kinder unter 10 Jahr	Kinder unter 1 Jahr
2	3	4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13		
Zwischendeck														
Stempnewski	Piotr	1		32		v.	Leonczin	Russl.	Fleischer			1		
Lazewski	Konstanty	1		33		"	"	"	"			1		
Dionizak	Evas	1		18		l.	Warschau	"	Schlosser Gf.			1		
Zielinski	Stanisl.	1		16		"	"	"	L.	T.		1		
Rybicka	Franziska		1	32		v.	Serok	"				1		
Zasowski	Wladisl.	1		28		"	Wasir	"				1		
Staniszewski	Antoni	1		50		v.						1		
"	Josef	1		14		S.	Nekrotowo	"				1		
Opaczewski	Wladisl.	1		16		l.	"	"				1		
Krich	Marian	1		20		"	"	"				1		
Prokopik	Semion	1		24		v.	Worodecz	"				1		
Setschko	Kolesl.	1		21		l.	Zalesche	"				1		
Perkowski	Stanisl.	1		20		"	Jemialki	"				1		
Matzkewicz	Malwina		1	28		M.						1		
"	Josef	1		8		S.	Skucin	"					1	
"	Casimir	1		6		"							1	
"	Jan	1		3½		"							1	
Orlowski	"	1		46		v.	Pissanky	"	L.	T.		1		
Jastrzemski	"	1		19		l.	Tchencze	"				1		
Dwinkowska	Aleksandra		1	18		"	Reszkowce	"				1		
Jablonowski	Jan	1		20		"	Lonsza	"				1		
Petruschkewicz	Franziska		1	33		M.						1		
"	Antoni	1		11		S.	Wilna	"				1		
"	Anna		1	7		T.							1	
"	Kasimira		1	11/12		"								1
Polaczek	Leie		1	16		l.						1		
"	Benjamin	1		8		"	Lida	"					1	
Picklik	Stanisl.	1		25		l.	Puchowo	"	L.	T.		1		
Gintylo	Anna		1	17		"	Telsche	"				1		
Carkowski	Josef	1		20		"	Ickany	"				1		
Liwitzkike	Rata		1	19		"	Kalwiliski	"				1		
Jermoska	Josapas	1		38		v.	Weloby	"				1		
Gailunas	Anton	1		22		l.	Kalen	"				1		
Schmidt	Julian	1		18		"	N. Jasinow	"				1		
		25. 20	9. 4	1							34.	28.	5	1.

† Anmerkung 1: Die Bezeichnung des Wohnorts muss eine so genaue sein, dass die Verwechselung mit einem gleich oder ähnlich lautenden Namen ausgeschlossen ist.

†† Anmerkung 2: Die Angabe des Berufs muss eine ganz genaue sein. Es genügt z. B. nicht: »Fabrikarbeiter«, sondern muss heissen: »Textil-Arbeiter«, »Buchbinder-Geselle«, »Landwirth-Tagelöhner«, »Landwirth-Besitzer«, geht aus der Bezeichnung des Berufs schon die Stellung darin hervor, so wird über beide Spalten geschrieben, z. B.: »Kellner«, »Beamter«.

Staatsarchiv Hamburg, Auswanderertisten VIII A1 Band
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‹ Previous Next ›

Translating Hamburg Passenger List Categories

By Nancy Loe | 9 Mar 2016 | Databases, Genealogy, German Genealogy, Immigration Records, Prussian Genealogy, Translation | 0 Comments

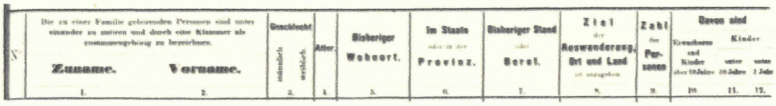
Is your German a little rusty or perhaps even non-existent, but you are using that great resource database, the Hamburger Passagierlisten, 1850-1934?

Knowing and translating Hamburg Passenger List Categories before you search can be very helpful. Search both the departure lists in from Hamburg, as well as the arrival lists in New York or other U.S. ports. Before you decipher the German handwriting in a record your find, it helps to know what categories of information were used on the passenger list itself. (Right click or control-click on a Mac to download the image below for easier viewing.)

Jane's eBooks

- Ten Skills Every Genealogist Needs
- Discovering Immigrant Ancestors
- Organizing Genealogy Research
- Cataloging Photographs
- Finding Scottish Ancestors Online
- Simplifying Sources & Citations
- Using Macs and iPads
- Beginning Genealogy: Starting Your Family Tree

Jane's Blog via Email



Hamburg Passenger Lists (Hamburger Passagierlisten, 1850-1934 available as a searchable database at Ancestry.com) were completed in Germany by clerks for the steamship line, using information from emigrants. The Germans were thorough about completing forms, so **I have found far more of the all-important information about ancestral village names and birthplaces in these emigration records than I've found in the corresponding New York passenger arrival lists.**

Ancestry helpfully notes that since the records are in German, it helps to search in German, and only the years 1877-1914 have been indexed at this point. They also suggest browsing the Handwritten Indexes, 1855-1934, if your ancestors have not yet been included in the index.

The questions asked of departing emigrants varied over time, but generally included the following:

1. Zuname (*Surname*)
2. Vorname (*Forename*)
3. Die zu einer Familie gehörenden Personen sind unter einander zu notiren und durch eine Klammer als zusammengehörig zu bezeichnen (*Group family members together and designate using brackets*)
4. Geschlect (*Sex*) mannlich weiblich (*male female*)
5. Alter (*Age*)
6. Bisheriger Wohnort (*Previous place of residence*)
7. Im Staate oder in der Provinz (*State or Province*)
8. Bisheriger Stand oder Beruf (*Previous trade or profession*)
9. Ziel der Auswanderung, Ort und Land ist anzugeben (*Destination, specify place and country*)
10. Zahl der Personen (*Number of people*)
11. Davon sind (*Of these*):Erwachsene und Kinder über 10 Jahre (*Adults and children over 10 years*)Kinder unter 10 Jahre (*Children under 10 years*)Kinder unter 1 Jahre (*Children under 1 year*)

Knowing and translating Hamburg Passenger List categories helps you get more from this resource.

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Pal Szatmari

New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924

Name:	Pal Szatmari
Event Type:	Immigration
Event Date:	23 Oct 1908
Event Place:	Ellis Island, New York City, New York, United States
Residence Place:	Budapest, Hungary
Gender:	Male
Age:	38
Marital Status:	Single
Nationality:	Hungary, Hungarian
Birth Year:	1870
Departure Port:	Hamburg
Ship Name:	Patricia
Additional Name:	Josef Becsak
Departure Contact Name Relationship:	Brother In L
Arrival Contact Name:	Josef Kallay
Arrival Contact Name Relationship:	Cousin
Page Number:	189
Affiliate Line Number:	0027

The original may contain more information than was indexed.

Record Collection:
New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924

Document Information:

GS Film Number	1399844
Digital Folder Number	007659137
Image Number	00378

Citing this Record

"New York Passenger Arrival Lists (Ellis Island), 1892-1924", database with images, *FamilySearch* (https://familysearch.org/ark:/61903/1:1:JX5V-W2J : 30 January 2018), Pal Szatmari, 1908.

THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

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Hamburg Passenger List Terminology

From FamilySearch Wiki

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Germany ➲ *Hamburg* ➲ *Passenger Lists* ➲ ***Terminology***

The terminology listed below was found on the Hamburg Passenger Lists in different time periods between the years 1850-1934. Not all terms will be found in the lists of each time period.

GERMAN TERM	ENGLISH TRANSLATION
Abgang des Schiffes	Departure of the ship
Alter	Age
Auswanderer-Liste	Emigrant list
Band	Volume or book
Bd	Volume or book
Bei Deutsch. Männer v. 17 bis 25 Jahre	In the instance of German men from 17-25 years
Bemerkungen	Remarks
Beruf	Occupation
Bezeichnung des bisherigen Berufes	Title of past occupation (profession)
Bisheriger Stand oder Beruf	Present status or occupation
Bisheriger Wohnort	Previous residence
Capitain	Captain

Dampfschiff	Steam Ship
Dampfer	Steam ship
Datum des Abgangs	Date of departure
Dazu sind	Of these are…
Die zu Einer Familie gehoerenden Personen sind untereinander zu schreiben und durch eine Klammer zusammengehorig zu bezeichnen	Those of one family are to be recorded one after the other and joined by a bracket to indicate they are together.
Direkt	Direct
Erste Cajute	1st cabin
Erste Klasse	First class
Erwachsene	Adults
Erwachsene und Kinder über 8 Jahre	Adults and children over 8 years
Familienstand	Family status
Geburtsort	Birthplace
Geschlecht –Weiblich	Gender -- Female
Geschlecht –Männlich	Gender -- Male
Gewerbe	Occupation
Im Staate oder in der Provinz	In the state or province
Kinder	Children
Kinder unter 1 Jahr	Children under 1 year
Kinder unter 10 Jahre	Children under 10 years
Land	Nation, country
Nach dem Hafen	To the port
Nachtrag	Addendum, supplement
Segel Schiffe	Sail ships

Staatsangehorigkeit	Citizenship
Stellung im bisheriger Berufe	Position in present occupation
Transport	Carriage, Portage
Über	Over
Unter Deutscher Flagge	Under German flag
Verzeichnis	Register
Vorname	Given name
Wohin?	Destination
Zahl der Personen	Number of persons
Ziel der Auswanderung	Destination (place and country)
Zuname	Surname
Zweite Cajute	2nd cabin
Zweite Klasse	2nd class
Zwischendeck	Steerage

In other languages: English | français (https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/fr/Hambourg_:_Terminologie_des_Listes_de_Passagers) |

Retrieved from "https://www.familysearch.org/wiki/en/index.php?title=Hamburg_Passenger_List_Terminology&oldid=2785786"

Categories: Language link templates | Hamburg, Germany

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Form 500 B
Department of Commerce and Labor
IMMIGRATION SERVICE

SALOON, CABIN, AND STEERAGE ALIENS MUST BE COMPLETELY MANIFESTED.

LIST OR MANIFEST OF ALIEN PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED

Required by the regulations of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor of the United States, under Act of Congress approved February 20, 1907, to be delivered

S. S. Patricia sailing from Hamburg 9 October 1908, 190

No. on List	NAME IN FULL. Family Name.	Given Name.	Age. Yrs.	Mos.	Sex.	Married or Single.	*Calling or Occupation.	Able to — Read.	Write.	Nationality. (Country of which citizen or subject.)	(Race or People.)	Last permanent Residence. Country.	City or Town.	The name and complete address of nearest relative or friend in country whence alien came.	Final Destination. State.	City or Town.
1	Bouleanu	Sigmund	23		m	s	gardener	yes	yes	Roumania	Hebrew	Germany	Kiel	father Jankel Bouleanu Galbeceni, Roumania	Wis	Milwaukee
2	"	Moses	17		m	s	bookbinder	"	"							
3	Baltes	August	20		m	s	miner	"	"	Germany	German	"	Forbach	uncle Franz Schwarz Forbach Lothringen	O	Cincinnati
4	Ludwig	Lina	37		f	m	wf.	"	"	U.S.A.		citizen of the	U.S.A.	26. S. St.	Mo.	St. Louis
5	"	Anna	11		f	-	child	-	-	Born						
6	Förbecker	Wilhelm	25		m	s	tinsmith	yes	yes	Germany	"	Germany	Hannover	father Heinrich Förbecker Altenhagen	Kan.	Bellefonte
7	Gospodarek	Rosina	24		f	m	wf.	"	"					Sigmund Pröhlau Berlin Kirchhof 109 Kaiser		
8	"	Walter	2	2	m	-	son	-	-	"	"	"	Berlin		Ind.	Indianapolis
9	Woerdöfer	Maria	25		f	s	in kitchen	yes	yes							
10	Stahl	Johannes	23		m	s	iron worker	"	"	"	"	"	Stargard	uncle Friedrich Stahl Stargard Pommern	Wis	Milwaukee
11	Skowronska	Frana	27		m	f	clothmaker	"	"		Polish			"		
12	"	Anna	20		f	"	wf	"	"	"	German	"	Stargard	— " —	"	"
13	"	Max	5		m	-	child	-	-							
14	"	Martha	9	1	f	-	"	-	-							
15	Schmahl	Heinrich	35		m	m	laborer	yes	yes							
16	"	Emma	31		f	m	wf	"	"	"	"	"	Russland	von Augustat Schmahl Hamburg Lippestr. 117	Ia.	Davenport
17	"	Karl	12		m	s	at sch.	"	-						Ia.	Davenport
18	"	Franz	10		m	s	at sch.	"	-							
19	Kinnecke	Karl	49		m	m	tailor	"	"	"	"	"	Essen	wf Renate Kinnecke Essen	Wis	Milwaukee
20	Schulteis	Otto	25		m	s	tailor	"	"				Siegenberg	sister Martha Schulteis Siegenberg Nassau	Pa.	Berwick
21	Skapar	Sterez	42		f	m	wf	no	no	Hungary	"	Hungary	Telsöcsalok	friend Josef Skapec Telsöcsalok	Ill.	Chicago
22	Schön	Elisabeth	28		f	s	maid	yes	yes	"	"	NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN	Germany	dr. in l. Anna Ina Jenisch	Pa.	Harrisburg
23	Krautmeister	Johann	49		m	m	shoemaker	"	"					citizen of the U.S.A.	N.Y.	New York
24	Sibiak	Georg	25		m	s	tailor	"	"	Hungary	Slovak	Hungary	Arnau	NON-IMMIGRANT ALIEN wf Sibiak Anna Lange	Ill.	Streator
25	Simo	Elisabeth	57		f	m	wf	no	no	"	"	"	Hungary	friend Martin Krupa Arnau	Penn.	St. Kanada
26	Szeton	Magdalena	24		f	s	maid	yes	yes	"	German	"	Kisfalva	father Nikolaus Szeton Kisfalva	Ill.	Roselle
27	Szatmári	Pál	28		m	m	tailor	"	"	"	Magyar	"	Budapest	brother in l. Josef Jocsak Budapest Elemy 11 11	Wis.	Milwaukee
28	"	János	18		m	s	tailor	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
29	Tovaries	Josef	19		m	s	shoemaker	"	"	"	"	"	Kenkeri	father Reuben Josef Tovaries	Pa.	Skelton
30	Szeina	János	25		m	s	"	"	"	"	"	"	Gyergyo	cousin Maria Bronstein Gyergyo	N.J.	Passaic

C. F. English
Supervising Inspector

*Instead of showing occupation of tourists and aliens in transit, state in column 6 whether they are "tourist" or "in transit".

("Race or People" is to be determined by the stock from which aliens sprang and the language they speak. List of races will be found on back of this sheet.

Pal and Janos Szatmari arrive in New York City on October 23, 1908

25	Simo	Elisabeth		57	✓	f	wd	/ wf.	no	no	"
26	Anton	Magdalena		24	✓	"	s	h. maid	yes	yes	"
27	Szatmári	Pál		38	✓	m	"	[illegible] lab.	"	"	"
28	"	János	Bro	18	✓	"	"	"	"	"	"
	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]			

"	✓	"	✓	Wisnyo	Wisnyo	Con.	Ja Narwalk
German		"	✓	Nakofalva	father Anton Nikolaus Nakofalva	Ill.	Roselle
Magyar	✓	"	✓	Budapest	brother inl. Josef Becsak Budapest Alvary st. 11	Wis.	Milwaukee
"	✓	"	✓		" — " —	"	"
[illegible]	✓	"	✓	Renkoc	father — Josef Dervarics Renkoc	Pa	Steelton

THIS SHEET IS FOR STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

List 9

STATES IMMIGRATION OFFICER AT PORT OF ARRIVAL.

to the United States Immigration Officer by the Commanding Officer of any vessel having such passengers on board upon arrival at a port in the United States.

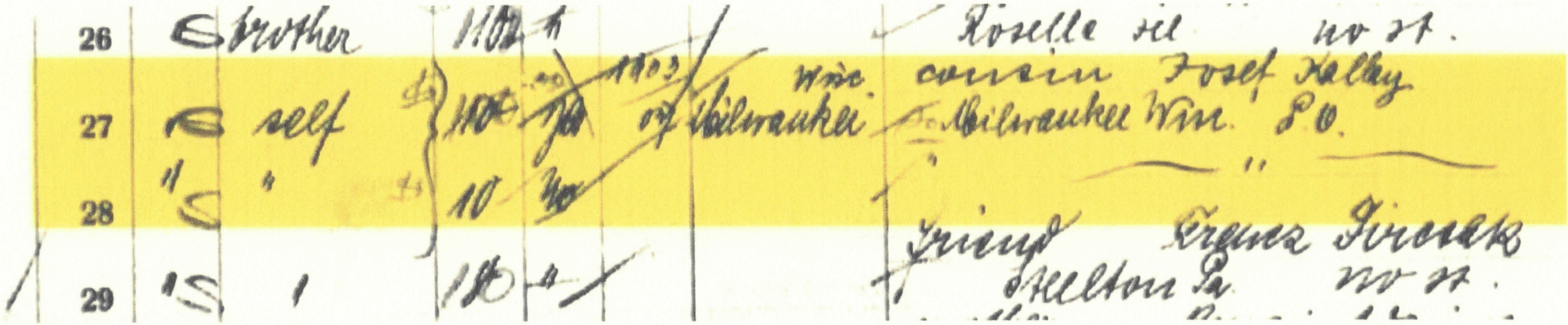
Arriving at Port of New York OCT 23 1908 the twenty third of October 1908 189

No. on List	Whether having a ticket to such final destination	By whom was passage paid?	Whether in possession of $50, and if less, how much?	Whether over before in the United States; and if so, when and where? If Yes: Yes or No	If Yes: Year or period of years.	If Yes: Where	Whether going to join a relative or friend; and if so, what relative or friend, and his name and complete address.	Whether a Polygamist.	Whether an Anarchist.	Condition of Health, Mental and Physical.	Deformed or Crippled. Nature, length of time, and cause.	Height. Feet.	Height. Inches.	Complexion	Color of Hair.	Color of Eyes.	Marks of Identification.	Place of Birth. Country.	Place of Birth. City or Town.
1	yes	brother	$	no			brother Hermann Kaufmann Milwaukee Wisc 554 - 15th st.	no	no	good	no	5	4	fair	dark	gray	none	Germany	Botzsani
2	S	P		"				"	"	"	"	5	5	"	"	"	"	"	"
3	no	self	40	"			friend August Kharaiz Cincinnati O 1848 Wilmore Ave	"	"	"	"	5	4	"	fair	"	scarred at the right fore arm	Germany	Pötsch Somlau
4	no	Knob	75	yes	03	Cin	Knob Leipkol? Milwaukee Complexion												
5	no	Farm				Born													
6	no	Dog	10	"			mother-in-law Auguste Briggs Hollyrood Kan. no 37.	"	"	"	"	5	4	"	light brown	blue	scarred at back arms and right wrist	"	Essen
7	S	Knob	0	"			husband Martin Zwyerbarer Minneapolis Minn 871 Keystone	"	"	"	"	5	3	"	fair	"	none	"	Himpelhofen
8	yes	Hubbard		"				"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	Berlin
9	S	self	0	"				"	"	"	"	4	11	"	dark brown	gray	"	"	Frankfurt
10	no	aunt	5	"			aunt Henriette Frahl Milwaukee Wisc 172 Orwell st	"	"	"	"	5	5	"	fair	blue	"	"	Bärwalde
11	S	self	0	"				"	"	"	"	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	Reiswalde
12	S	father in l	8	"			father in l Friedrich Zahrentamm Milwaukee Wisc 172 Orwell st	"	"	"	"	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	Bärwalde
13	S	Farm		"				"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	Bergard
14	S	P		"				"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"
15				"				"	"	"	"	5	5	"	light	grey	"	"	Kosdorf
16	no	self	yes	"			son in law Ferdinand Hessler Davenport Ia 1036 W 6th str	"	"	"	"	4	11	"	brown	blue	"	"	Grimsel
17	S		12	"				"	"	"	"	5	6	"	light	"	"	"	Neuseedt
18	S		12	"				"	"	"	"	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	no	"	25	"			friend Michael Brzezinski Milwaukee Wisc 18 Grove 1100	"	"	"	"	5	6	"	light brown	blue	"	"	Erlgemeinde near Jarocin
20	no	"	10	yes	1902	Milwaukee	brother Karl Kluckstadt Branch P.O. 26 North st.	"	"	"	"	5	3	"	brown	"	"	"	Frankstadt Posen
21	yes	"	25	no			uncle Johann Skapec Chicago Ill 139 W Monroe st.	"	"	"	"	5	7	"	fair	grey	"	Hungary	Fökösszeleck
22	no	self	18	yes	03	Harrisburg Pa	br in law Johann Mentz Harrisburg Pa. no 41.	"	"	"	"	5	-	"	"	blue	"	"	Semlak
23								"	"	"	"								
24	S	"	60	"	1902	Chester Ill	wife brother Jacob Schalk Prestyr Ill no 31.	"	"	"	"	5	6	"	"	brown	"	U.S.A.	Sweetwater Ill
25	no	son	40	no			son Jacob Szino Je Nabrelk Bow no 31.	"	"	"	"	5	1	"	"	blue	"	Hungary	Wisnyo
26	no	brother	100	"			brother Johann Szatmari Louelle Ill no 31.	"	"	"	"	5	1	"	"	"	"	"	Nakofalva
27	no	self	100	yes	03	Milwaukee	cousin Josef Szalay Milwaukee Wisc P.O.	"	"	"	"	5	3	"	brown	brown	"	"	Tassay
28	no	"	10	no			"	"	"	"	"	5	7	"	"	gray	"	"	"
29	S	"	10	"			friend Eugene Sirocek Skelton Pa no 31.	"	"	"	"	5	8	"	fair	blue	"	"	Enekes
30	S	mother	10	"			mother Rosa Adrina Brazil P.O. 32 st. 119	"	"	"	"	5	8	"	brown	brown	"	"	Szepezes

Pal and Janos Szatmari arrive in New York City on October 23, 1908

P. 107.

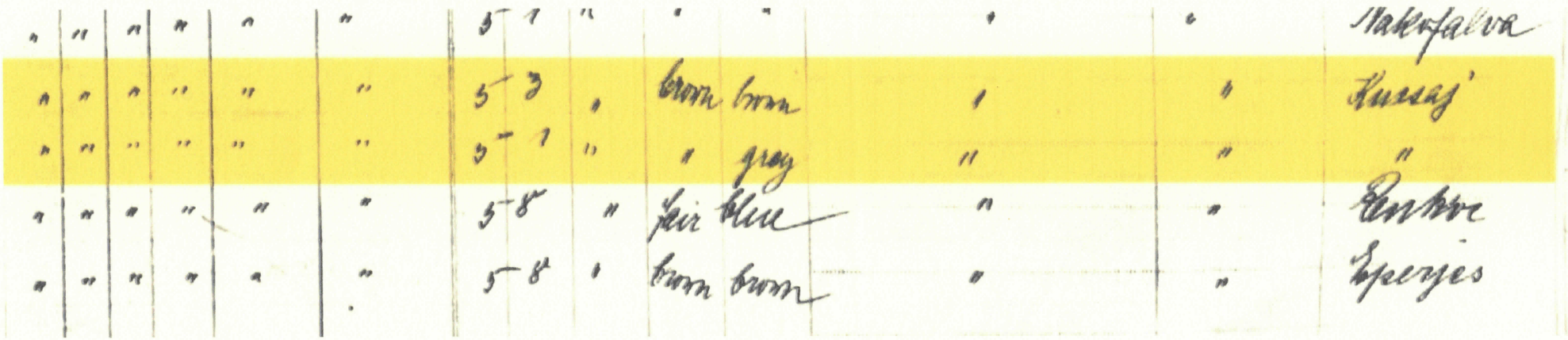
Pal (Paul) and Janos (John) Szatmary, 1908 arrival in United States



Note 1: In the 6th column the year 1903 indicates that Paul had previously traveled to the United States in that year. The handwriting is fuzzy but it looks like "03" is written in the line below for John as well. However I was only able to find a previous voyage in 1905, not 1903, and for Paul only.

Note 2: In the last column it indicates Paul and John Szatmary's final destination is to meet up with their cousin, Josef Kallay in South Milwaukee.

Pal (Paul) and Janos (John) Szatmary, 1908 arrival in the United States, page 2



NOTE: In the last column it says they came from "Kassaj" aka Kussaj aka Kosice. These towns were in the Transylvania region of Hungary in 1908. After the World War I Treaty of Trianon in 1920 this area was taken away from Hungary and given to Romania. So some of their records might say they were from Austria (Austria-Hungary), some say Hunagry, and some later records say Romania.

Joseph Kallay
(1884-1957)

Paul Szatmary, Sr.'s
Lost Cousin in Milwaukee

No. 2068

Form 2203

TRIPLICATE
[To be given to the person making the Declaration]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

U.S. Dist. Court, East. Dist. of Wis.
FILED
NOV 7 1912
at ____ o'clock ____ M.
F. C. WE[illegible]

Department of Commerce and Labor
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION
DIVISION OF NATURALIZATION

DECLARATION OF INTENTION

(Invalid for all purposes seven years after the date hereof)

State of Wisconsin } ss:
Milwaukee County }

In the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County.

I, Josef Kallay, aged 24 years, occupation Laborer, do declare on oath ~~affirm~~ that my personal description is: Color White, complexion Light, height 5 feet 5 inches, weight 138 pounds, color of hair Light, color of eyes Blue, other visible distinctive marks Scar under Chin; I was born in Szilagysamolyo, Hungary, on the 2nd day of March, anno Domini 1884; I now reside at 15th avenue South Milwaukee Wisconsin; I emigrated to the United States of America from Bremen Germany, on the vessel ____ [If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or name of transportation company should be given.]; my last foreign residence was Barbarossa.

It is my bona fide intention to renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Francis Joseph Apostolic King of Hungary, of which I am now a ~~citizen~~ subject; I arrived at the port of New York, in the State ~~Territory~~ ~~District~~ of New York on or about the 17th day of October, anno Domini 1907; I am not an anarchist; I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy; and it is my intention in good faith to become a citizen of the United States of America and to permanently reside therein.

SO HELP ME GOD.

Josef Kallay
(Original signature of declarant.)

Subscribed and ~~affirmed~~ sworn to before me this 2nd day of November, anno Domini 1912

[SEAL.]

Fred N Coods,
Clerk of the Circuit Court
By Henry A Krueger, Deputy Clerk.

11—3596

Department of Commerce and Labor
NATURALIZATION SERVICE

No. 177

ORIGINAL

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

PETITION FOR NATURALIZATION

To the Honorable the U. S. District Court of East. Dist. of Wis.

The petition of Joseph Kallay hereby filed, respectfully showeth:

First. My place of residence is 98 Arundel Ave. Milwaukee, Wis. (Give number, street, city or town, and State.)

Second. My occupation is Machinist

Third. I was born on the 2nd day of March, anno Domini 1884, at Szilagysamlyo, Hungary

Fourth. I emigrated to the United States from Bremen, Germany, on or about the 5th day of October, anno Domini 1907, and arrived in the United States, at the port of New York, on the 17th day of October, anno Domini 1907, on the vessel Barbarossa (If the alien arrived otherwise than by vessel, the character of conveyance or name of transportation company should be given.)

Fifth. I declared my intention to become a citizen of the United States on the 2nd day of November, anno Domini 1908, at Milwaukee, Wis., in the Circuit Court of Milwaukee County, Wis.

Sixth. I am married. My wife's name is Elizabeth Kallay She was born in Bey, Hungary, and now resides at 98 Arundel Ave. Milwaukee Wis. (Give number, street, city or town, and State.)

I have no children. ~~Give the name, date and place of birth, and place of residence of each of said children in the following~~

Seventh. I am not a disbeliever in or opposed to organized government or a member of or affiliated with any organization or body of persons teaching disbelief in or opposed to organized government. I am not a polygamist nor a believer in the practice of polygamy. I am attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and it is my intention to become a citizen of the United States and to renounce absolutely and forever all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Francis Joseph Emperor of Austria & Apostolic King of Hungary of whom at this time I am a subject, and it is my intention to reside permanently in the United States.

Eighth. I am able to speak the English language.

Ninth. I have resided continuously in the United States of America for the term of five years at least, immediately preceding the date of this petition, to wit, since the 17th day of October, anno Domini 1907, and in the State of Wisconsin, continuously next preceding the date of this petition, since the 17th day of October, anno Domini 1907, being a residence within this State of at least one year next preceding the date of this petition.

Tenth. I have not heretofore made petition for citizenship to any court. ~~(I made petition for citizenship to the Court of at on the day of, anno Domini, and the said petition was denied by the said Court for the following reasons and causes, to wit:, and the cause of such denial has since been cured or removed.)~~

Attached hereto and made a part of this petition are my declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States and the certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor, together with my affidavit and the affidavits of the two verifying witnesses thereto, required by law. Wherefore your petitioner prays that he may be admitted a citizen of the United States of America.

Joseph Kallay.
(Complete and true signature of petitioner.)

Declaration of Intention and Certificate of Landing from Department of Commerce and Labor filed this 7th day of November, 1912

Cert. No. 358691

AFFIDAVITS OF PETITIONER AND WITNESSES.

United States of America, East. Dist. of Wis. } ss:

The aforesaid petitioner being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the petitioner in the above-entitled proceedings; that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof; that the said petition is signed with his full, true name; that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to matters therein stated to be alleged upon information and belief, and that as to those matters he believes it to be true.

Joseph Kallay.
(Complete and true signature of petitioner.)

and Jacob Merkel, occupation Shipping Clerk, residing at 98 Arundel Ave. So. Milwaukee Wis.
Peter Hammel, occupation Machinist, residing at 1126 Monroe Ave. So. Milwaukee Wis.

each being severally, duly, and respectively sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America; that he has personally known Joseph Kallay the petitioner above mentioned, to have resided in the United States continuously immediately preceding the date of filing his petition, since the 17th day of October, anno Domini 1907, and in the State in which the above-entitled petition is made continuously since the 17th day of October, anno Domini 1907; and that he has personal knowledge that the said petitioner is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and that the petitioner is in every way qualified, in his opinion, to be admitted a citizen of the United States.

Jacob Merkel
(Signature of witness.)

Peter Hammel
(Signature of witness.)

[SEAL.]

Subscribed and sworn to before me by the above-named petitioner and witnesses this 7th day of November anno Domini 1912

F. G. Westphalen, Clerk.

By F. G. Westphalen, Deputy Clerk.

11—5221

[OVER.]

IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF

Joseph Kallay

TO BE ADMITTED A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Filed November 7th, 1912

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

[SEAL.]

I hereby declare, on oath, that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state, or sovereignty, and particularly to Francis Joseph *the* Emperor *of* Austria *and* Apostolic King of Hungary *of whom I have heretofore been a subject (~~and that I further renounce the title of~~ ....., ~~an order of nobility, which I have heretofore held~~); that I will support and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same.*

Joseph Kallay

Subscribed and sworn to before me, in open Court, this 10th *day of* February *A. D. 19*13

F. C. Wetfahl Jr., Clerk.

ORDER OF COURT ADMITTING PETITIONER

Upon consideration of the petition of Joseph Kallay, *and affidavits in support thereof, and further testimony taken in open Court, it is ordered that the said petitioner, who has taken the oath required by law, be, and hereby is, admitted to become a citizen of the United States of America, this* 10th *day of* February, *A. D. 19*13

(~~It is further ordered, upon consideration of the petition of the said~~ ....., ~~that his name be, and hereby is, changed to~~ ....., ~~under authority of the provisions of section 6 of an act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June 29, 1906.~~)

By the Court: F. A. Geiger, Judge

ORDER OF COURT DENYING PETITION

Upon consideration of the petition of ..... *and the motion of* ..... *for the United States in open Court this* ..... *day of* ....., *19*....., *it appearing that* .....

THE SAID PETITION IS HEREBY DENIED.

....., *J.*

MEMORANDUM OF CONTINUANCES

	REASONS FOR CONTINUANCE
Continued from ....., *19*....	
to ....., *19*....	
Continued from ....., *19*....	
to ....., *19*....	

NAMES OF SUBSTITUTED WITNESSES

....., *occupation* ....., *residing at* .....

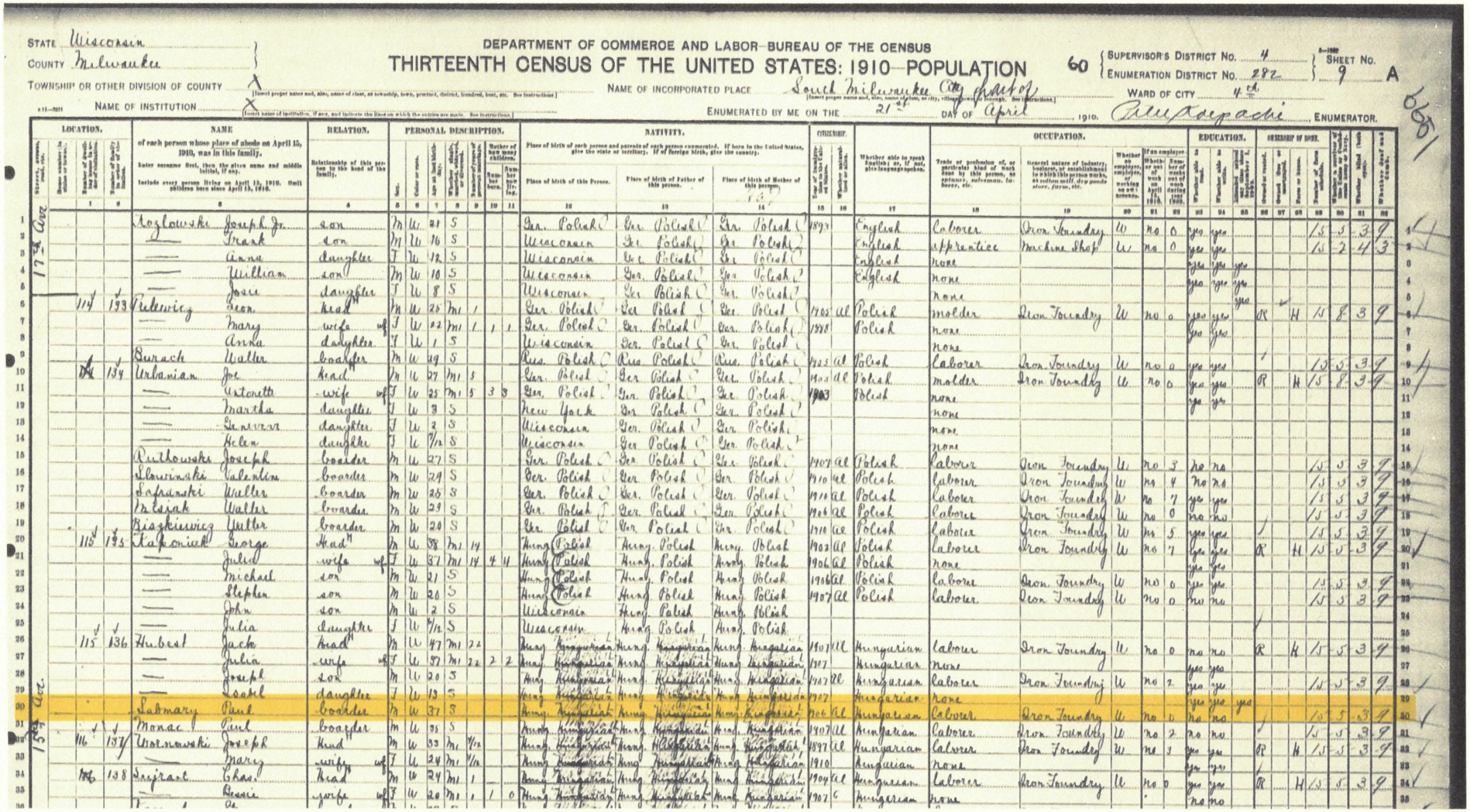
....., *occupation* ....., *residing at* .....

Certificate of Naturalization, No. 341411, ***issued on the*** 10th ***day of*** February, ***A. D. 19***13

[INSERT ON FOLLOWING LINES MARRIAGES AND BIRTHS OCCURRING AFTER PETITIONING AND BEFORE NATURALIZATION.]

Joseph, born Dec. 18th, 1912 at Milwaukee, Wis.

11—3037



STATE Wisconsin
COUNTY Milwaukee
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY X
NAME OF INSTITUTION X

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

THIRTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910—POPULATION

60 SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT No. 4 ENUMERATION DISTRICT No. 282 SHEET No. 9 A

NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE South Milwaukee City Hall of
WARD OF CITY 4th
ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 21st DAY OF April, 1910. Paul Kozlowski, ENUMERATOR.

Line	Street	Dwelling	Family	Name	Relation	Age	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Whether single, married, widowed, or divorced	Number of years of present marriage	Number of mother's children	Number of mother's children	Place of birth of this person	Place of birth of father of this person	Place of birth of mother of this person	Year of immigration	Whether naturalized or alien	Whether able to speak English or, if not, give language spoken	Trade or profession of, or particular kind of work done by this person, as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc.	General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which this person works, as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc.	Whether an employer, employee, or working on own account	If an employee: Whether out of work on April 15, 1910	If an employee: Number of weeks out of work during year 1909	Whether able to read	Whether able to write	Attended school	Owned or rented	Owned free or mortgaged	Farm or house	Number of farm schedule	Whether a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy	Whether blind (both eyes)	Whether deaf and dumb
1	17th Ave			Kozlowski Joseph Jr.	son	M	W	21	S				Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1893		English	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes					15	5	3	9
2				— Frank	son	M	W	16	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish			English	apprentice	Machine Shop	W	no	0	yes	yes					15	2	4	3
3				— Anna	daughter	F	W	12	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish			English	none					yes	yes	yes							
4				— William	son	M	W	10	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish			English	none					yes	yes	yes							
5				— Josie	daughter	F	W	8	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish				none							yes							
6		114	133	Prilewicz Leon	head	M	W	25	M1	1			Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1905	Al	Polish	molder	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes		R		H	15	8	3	9
7				— Mary	wife wf	F	W	22	M1	1	1	1	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1888		Polish	none					yes	yes								
8				— Anna	daughter	F	W	1	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish				none														
9				Burack Walter	boarder	M	W	29	S				Rus. Polish	Rus. Polish	Rus. Polish	1905	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes					15	5	3	9
10		114	134	Urbanian Joe	head	M	W	27	M1	5			Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1903	Al	Polish	molder	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes		R		H	15	8	3	9
11				— Antonette	wife wf	F	W	25	M1	5	3	3	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1903		Polish	none					yes	yes								
12				— Martha	daughter	F	W	3	S				New York	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish				none														
13				— Genevieve	daughter	F	W	2	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish				none														
14				— Helen	daughter	F	W	7/12	S				Wisconsin	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish				none														
15				Ruthowski Joseph	boarder	M	W	27	S				Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1907	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	3	no	no					15	5	3	9
16				Slowinski Valentine	boarder	M	W	29	S				Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1910	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	4	no	no					15	5	3	9
17				Safranski Walter	boarder	M	W	25	S				Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1910	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	7	yes	yes					15	5	3	9
18				Misiak Walter	boarder	M	W	23	S				Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1906	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	no	no					15	5	3	9
19				Biazkiewicz Walter	boarder	M	W	20	S				Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	Ger. Polish	1910	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	5	yes	yes					15	5	3	9
20		115	135	Kaponiak George	head	M	W	38	M1	14			Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	1902	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	7	yes	yes		R		H	15	5	3	9
21				— Julia	wife wf	F	W	37	M1	14	4	4	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	1906	Al	Polish	none					yes	yes								
22				— Michael	son	M	W	21	S				Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	1906	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes					15	5	3	9
23				— Stephen	son	M	W	20	S				Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish	1907	Al	Polish	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	no	no					15	5	3	9
24				— John	son	M	W	2	S				Wisconsin	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish																		
25				— Julia	daughter	F	W	6/12	S				Wisconsin	Hung. Polish	Hung. Polish																		
26		115	136	Hubest Jack	head	M	W	47	M1	22			Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1907	Al	Hungarian	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	no	no		R		H	15	5	3	9
27				— Julia	wife wf	F	W	37	M1	22	2	2	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1907		Hungarian	none					yes	yes								
28				— Joseph	son	M	W	20	S				Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1907	Al	Hungarian	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	2	yes	yes					15	5	3	9
29				— Isabel	daughter	F	W	13	S				Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1907		Hungarian	none					yes	yes	yes							
30	15th Ave.			Sabmary Paul	boarder	M	W	37	S				Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1906	Al	Hungarian	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	no	no					15	5	3	9
31				Monac Paul	boarder	M	W	35	S				Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1907	Al	Hungarian	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	2	no	no					15	5	3	9
32		116	137	Wornowski Joseph	head	M	W	33	M1	4/12			Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1897	Al	Hungarian	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	3	yes	yes		R		H	15	5	3	9
33				— Mary	wife wf	F	W	24	M1	4/12			Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1910		Hungarian	none					yes	yes								
34		116	138	Sujrant Chas.	head	M	W	24	M1	1			Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1904	Al	Hungarian	laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes		R		H	15	5	3	9
35				— Bessie	wife wf	F	W	20	M1	1	1	0	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	Hung. Hungarian	1907	C	Hungarian	none					no	no								

Paul Szatmary, Sr. [spelled Sabmary], in the 1910 Census, living in South Milwaukee as a boarder with Jack and Julia Hubest.

24				—	John	son	M	W	2	S				Wisconsin		Hung.	Polish		Hung.	Polish
25				—	Julia	daughter	F	W	6/12	S				Wisconsin		Hung.	Polish		Hung.	Polish
26		115	136	Hubest	Jacke	Head	M	W	47	M1	22			Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
27				—	Julia	wife	F	W	37	M1	22	2	2	Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
28				—	Joseph	son	M	W	20	S				Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
29				—	Isabel	daughter	F	W	13	S				Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
30				Labmary	Paul	boarder	M	W	37	S				Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
31	15½ Acr.			Manac	Paul	boarder	M	W	35	S				Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
32		116	137	Usornowski	Joseph	Head	M	W	33	M1	4/12			Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian
33				—	Mary	wife	F	W	24	M1	4/12			Hung.	Hungarian	Hung.	Hungarian		Hung.	Hungarian

																			25
1907	Al	Hungarian	Laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	no	no		R		H	1/5	5	3	9		26
1907		Hungarian	none					yes	yes										27
1907	Al	Hungarian	Laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	2	yes	yes					1/5	5	3	9		28
1907		Hungarian	none					yes	yes	yes									29
1906	Al	Hungarian	Laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	no	no					1/5	5	3	9		30
1907	Al	Hungarian	Laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	2	no	no					1/5	5	3	9		31
1897	Al	Hungarian	Laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	3	yes	yes		R		H	1/5	5	3	9		32
1910		Hungarian	none					yes	yes										33
1904	Al	Hungarian	Laborer	Iron Foundry	W	no	0	yes	yes		R		H	1/5	5	3	9		34
1907	C	Hungarian	none					no	no										35

Paul & Elizabeth Szatmary

Records After Their Marriage

Draft Registration (1918)

U.S. Census Records (1920-1940)

Draft Registration (1942)

Social Security Application (1943)

Cemetery Gravestone

Paul Szatmary, Sr. WW I Draft Registration, Sep. 12, 1918

REGISTRATION CARD

SERIAL NUMBER [illegible]

ORDER NUMBER 4475

1 Paul (First name) Szatmary (Last name)

2 PERMANENT HOME ADDRESS:

1226 (No.) Monroe (Street or R. F. D. No.) So Mil (City or town) Mil (County) Wis (State)

Age in Years 3 41

Date of Birth 4 May (Month) 1 (Day) 1877 (Year)

RACE

White	Negro	Oriental	Indian Citizen	Indian Noncitizen
5 ✓	6	7	8	9

U. S. CITIZEN			ALIEN	
Native Born	Naturalized	Citizen by Father's Naturalization Before Registrant's Majority	Declarant	Non-declarant
10	11	12	13 ✓	14

15 If not a citizen of the U. S., of what nation are you a citizen or subject? Austra Hungary

PRESENT OCCUPATION	EMPLOYER'S NAME
16 Black Smith	17 Bucyrs Co

18 PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS: So Milwaukee Wis

(No.) (Street or R. F. D. No.) (City or town) (County) (State)

NEAREST RELATIVE

Name 19 Elizabeth Szatmary wife

Address 20 1226 (No.) Monroe (Street or R. F. D. No.) So Mil (City or town) Mil (County) Wis (State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE

Paul Szatmary (Registrant's signature or mark)

P. M. G. O. Form No. 1 (Red) 63—6171 (OVER)

48 1-17 C

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

HEIGHT			BUILD			COLOR OF EYES	COLOR OF HAIR
Tall	Medium	Short	Slender	Medium	Stout		
21	22	23 ✓	24	25 ✓	26	27 Black	28 Black

29 Has person lost arm, leg, hand, eye, or is he obviously physically disqualified? (Specify.)

None

30 I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark, and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Jos Maurer
(Signature of Registrar)

Date of Registration Sep 12 1918

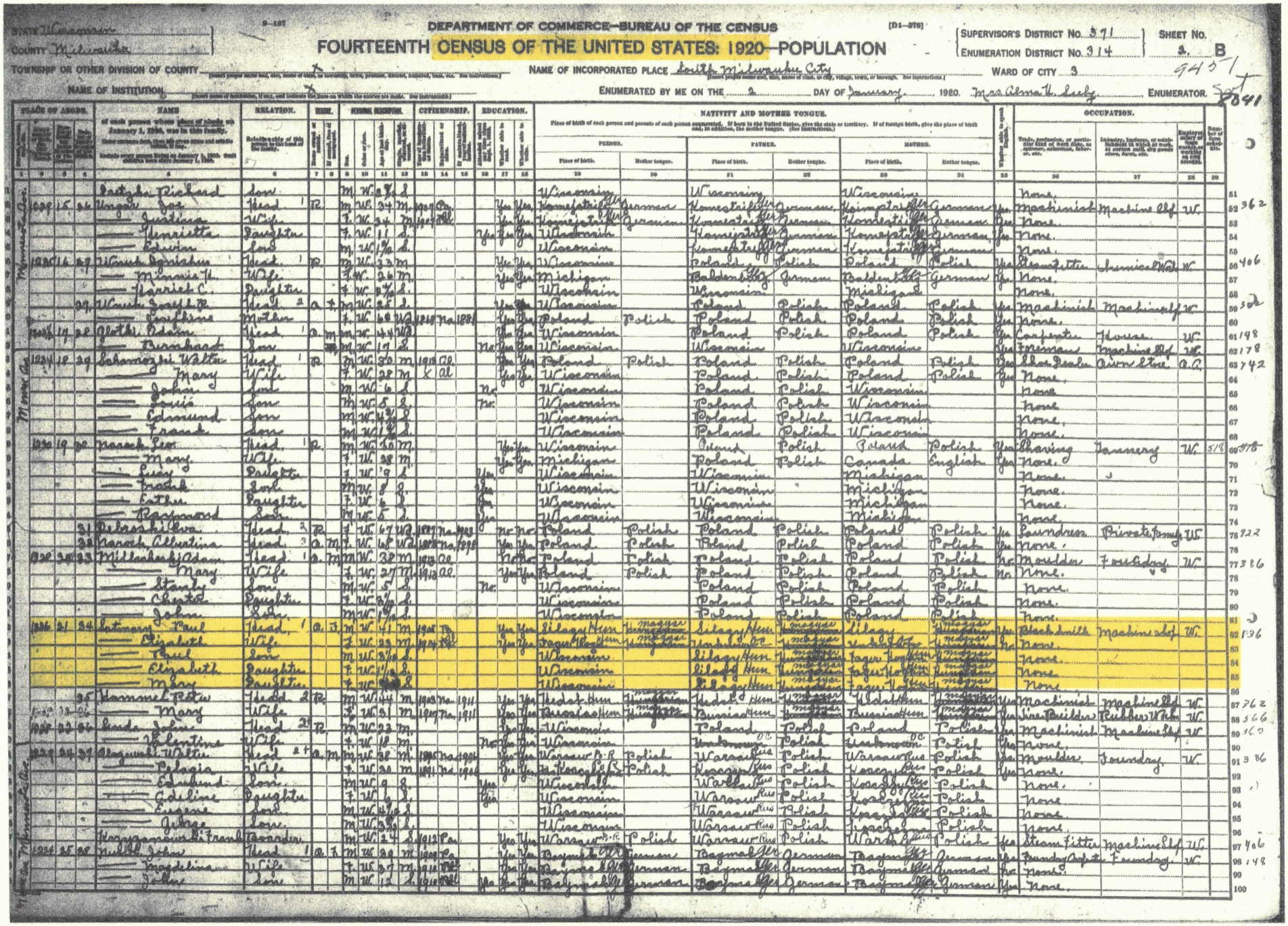
NO. 2 FOR THE COUNTY OF MILWAUKEE, WIS.

(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the area in which the registrant has his permanent home shall be placed in this box.)

(OVER)

Paul Szatmary, Sr. WW I Draft Regis., Sep. 12, 1918



STATE Wisconsin
COUNTY Milwaukee
TOWNSHIP OR OTHER DIVISION OF COUNTY 5
NAME OF INSTITUTION 5

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1920—POPULATION

SUPERVISOR'S DISTRICT NO. 31
ENUMERATION DISTRICT NO. 314
SHEET NO. 4 B

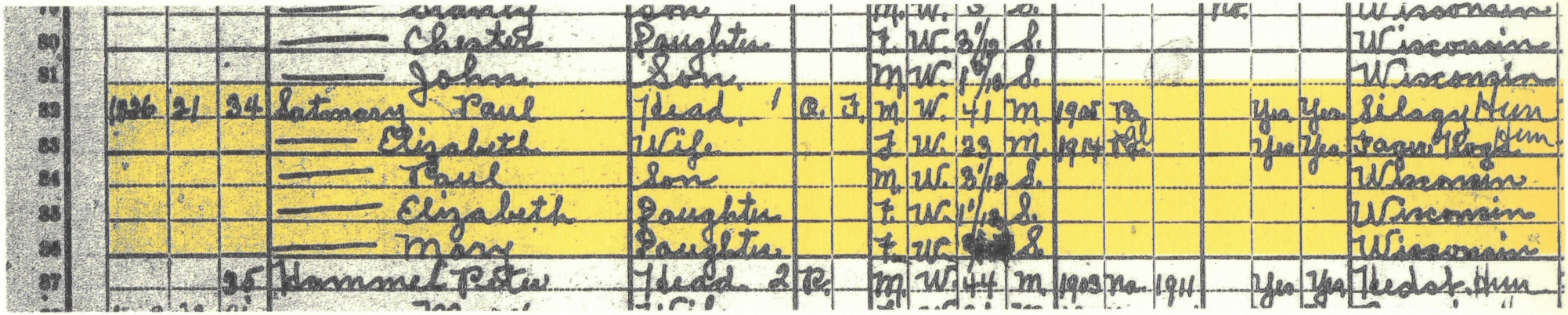
NAME OF INCORPORATED PLACE South Milwaukee City
WARD OF CITY 3
ENUMERATED BY ME ON THE 2 DAY OF January 1920. Mrs Almath Seeley ENUMERATOR.

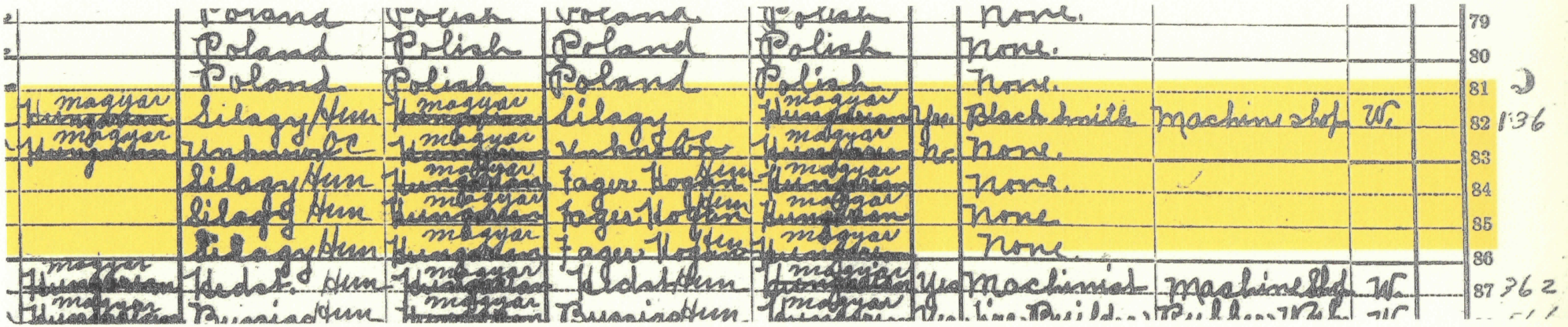
9457
2041

Monroe Ave
Monroe Ave
Milwaukee Ave

Place of abode: Street, avenue, road, etc.	House number (in cities or towns)	Farm (yes or no)	Number of family in order of visitation	Name of each person whose place of abode on January 1, 1920, was in this family.	Relation of each person to the head of the family	Home: Owned or rented	Home: Owned free or mortgaged	Sex	Color or race	Age at last birthday	Single, married, widowed, or divorced	Year of immigration to the United States	Naturalization: Naturalized or alien	Citizenship: Can speak English	Education: Attended school since September 1, 1919	Education: Can read	Education: Can write	Nativity and mother tongue: Place of birth of person	Nativity and mother tongue: Mother tongue of person	Nativity and mother tongue: Place of birth of father	Nativity and mother tongue: Mother tongue of father	Nativity and mother tongue: Place of birth of mother	Nativity and mother tongue: Mother tongue of mother	Language spoken in home if not English	Occupation: Trade, profession, or particular kind of work done, as spinner, salesman, laborer, etc.	Occupation: Industry, business, or establishment in which at work, as cotton mill, dry goods store, farm, etc.	Occupation: Employer, salary or wage worker, or worker on own account	Occupation: Number of weeks unemployed in 1919	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
Monroe Ave				Szatkar Richard	Son			M	W	2 7/12	S							Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Wisconsin							51
1226	15	24		Wingate Jos.	Head	1	R	M	W	34	M	1906	Ca			Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	German	Pennsylvania	German	Pennsylvania	German	Yes	Machinist	Machine Shop	W		52 362
				——— Gertrude	Wife			F	W	34	M	1905	Ger			Yes	Yes	Pennsylvania	German	Pennsylvania	German	Pennsylvania	German	Yes	None				53
				——— Henriette	Daughter			F	W	11	S					Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Pennsylvania	German	Pennsylvania	German	Yes	None				54
				——— Edwina	Son			M	W	1/12	S							Wisconsin		Pennsylvania	German	Pennsylvania	German		None				55
1228	16	24		Wanek Stanislaus	Head	1	R	M	W	32	M					Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Steamfitter	Municipal Work	W		56 406
				——— Minnie H.	Wife			F	W	26	M					Yes	Yes	Michigan		Baldenburg	German	Baldenburg	German	Yes	None				57
				——— Harriet C.	Daughter			F	W	2 9/12	S							Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Michigan			None				58
	29			Wanek Joseph P.	Head	2	a	M	W	25	S					Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Machinist	Machine Shop	W		59 362
				——— Josephine	Mother			F	W	68	Wd	1876	Na	1888		Yes	Yes	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	None				60
1228	19	24		Gloth Edwin	Head	1	a	M	W	44	Wd					Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Carpenter	House	W		61 198
				——— Burnhard	Son			M	W	19	S					No	Yes	Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Yes	Fireman	Machine Shop	W		62 178
1224	18	24		Lahanowski Walter	Head	1	R	M	W	30	M	1913	Pa			Yes	Yes	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Shoe Dealer	Own Store	O.A.		63 742
				——— Mary	Wife			F	W	28	M	X	Al			Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	None				64
				——— John	Son			M	W	6	S					No		Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Wisconsin			None				65
				——— Louis	Son			M	W	5	S					No		Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Wisconsin			None				66
				——— Edmund	Son			M	W	4 9/12	S							Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Wisconsin			None				67
				——— Francis	Son			M	W	1 9/12	S							Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Wisconsin			None				68
	1230	19	24	Marek Jos.	Head	1	R	M	W	50	M					Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Shaving	Tannery	W	5/8	69 518
				——— Mary	Wife			F	W	38	M					Yes	Yes	Michigan		Poland	Polish	Canada	English	Yes	None				70
				——— Irene	Daughter			F	W	19	S					Yes		Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Michigan			None				71
				——— Frank	Son			M	W	8	S					Yes		Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Michigan			None				72
				——— Esther	Daughter			F	W	6	S					Yes		Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Michigan			None				73
				——— Raymond	Son			M	W	5	S					Yes		Wisconsin		Wisconsin		Michigan			None				74
		31		Debroshilva	Head	3	R	F	W	67	Wd	1889	Na	1903		No	No	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Laundress	Private Family	W		75 922
		38		Marek Albertina	Head	3	a	M	F	W	68	Wd	1888	Na	1898		Yes	Yes	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	None				76
1232	20	23		Middenbaj Adam	Head	1	a	M	M	W	38	M	1913	Pe			Yes	Yes	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	No	Moulder	Foundry	W		77 386
				——— Mary	Wife			F	W	27	M	1913	Al			Yes	Yes	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	No	None				78
				——— Stanley	Son			M	W	5	S					No		Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish		None				79
				——— Chester	Daughter			F	W	2 9/12	S							Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish		None				80
				——— John	Son			M	W	1 9/12	S							Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish		None				81
	1236	21	24	Latonery Paul	Head	1	a	M	W	41	M	1901	Pa			Yes	Yes	Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian	Yes	Blacksmith	Machine Shop	W		82 136
				——— Elizabeth	Wife			F	W	33	M	1914	Al			Yes	Yes	Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian	No	None				83
				——— Paul	Son			M	W	3/12	S							Wisconsin		Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian		None				84
				——— Elizabeth	Daughter			F	W	1/12	S							Wisconsin		Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian		None				85
				——— Mary	Daughter			F	W	8	S							Wisconsin		Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian		None				86
		25		Hammel Peter	Head	2	R	M	W	44	M	1903	Na	1911		Yes	Yes	Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian	Hungary	Hungarian	Yes	Machinist	Machine Shop	W		87 362
				——— Mary	Wife			F	W	31	M	1909	Na	1911		Yes	Yes	Germany	Hungarian	Germany	Hungarian	Germany	Hungarian	Yes	Shoe Builder	Rubber Works	W		88 566
1238	22	24		Lenda John	Head	2	R	M	W	23	M					Yes	Yes	Wisconsin		Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	Machinist	Machine Shop	W		89 362
				——— Valentine	Wife			F	W	18	M					No	Yes	Wisconsin		Unknown	Polish	Unknown	Polish	Yes	None				90
1234	24	24		Olszewski Walter	Head	2	a	M	M	W	38	M	1895	Na	1906		Yes	Yes	Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Yes	Moulder	Foundry	W		91 386
				——— Pelagia	Wife			F	W	30	M	1911	Na	1914		Yes	Yes	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Poland	Polish	Yes	None				92
				——— Edmund	Son			M	W	9	S					Yes		Wisconsin		Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish		None				93
				——— Adeline	Daughter			F	W	6	S					Yes		Wisconsin		Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish		None				94
				——— Eugene	Son			M	W	3 6/12	S							Wisconsin		Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish		None				95
				——— Adrian	Son			M	W	3/12	S							Wisconsin		Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish		None				96
				Szczepaniak Frank	Boarder			M	W	24	S	1913	Pa			Yes	Yes	Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Warsaw Pol.	Polish	Yes	Steam Fitter	Machine Shop	W		97 406
1224	25	24		Mueller John	Head	1	a	M	W	29	M	1909	Pa			Yes	Yes	Germany	German	Germany	German	Germany	German	Yes	Foundry Asst.	Foundry	W		98 148
				——— Magdelina	Wife			F	W	27	M	1912	Pa			Yes	Yes	Germany	German	Germany	German	Germany	German	No	None				99
				——— John	Son			M	W	12	S	1912	Pa			Yes	Yes	Germany	German	Germany	German	Germany	German	Yes	None				100

Szatmary family at 1226 Monroe Avenue, South Milwaukee, in the 1920 U.S. Census





8417

Form 15-6

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FIFTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1930

POPULATION SCHEDULE

Szatmary Family in 1930 Census (April 23, 1930)

State: Wisconsin
County: Milwaukee
Township or other division of county: X
Incorporated place: South Milwaukee City
Ward of city: 3
Block No.:
Unincorporated place:
Institution:
Enumerated by me on Apr. 23, 1930, Agnes M. Mueller, Enumerator.
Enumeration District No. 40-368
Supervisor's District No. 11
Sheet No. 41 ~~23~~ B

Line	Street	House no.	Dwelling no.	Family no.	Name	Relation	Home owned or rented	Value or rent	Radio	Farm	Sex	Color or race	Age	Marital condition	Age at first marriage	Attended school	Read and write	Birthplace of person	Birthplace of father	Birthplace of mother	Language before coming to U.S.	Code A	Code B	Code C	Year of immigration	Naturalization	Speaks English	Occupation	Industry	Code D	Class of worker	At work	Veteran	War
51	Michigan Ave.				Armbruster Frank	Brother-in-law				No	M	W	21	S		no	yes	Minnesota	Germany	Wisconsin		64	13	1			yes	Laborer	Chem. Plant	780V	W	yes		
52					— Martin	Brother-in-law				V	M	W	19	S		no	yes	Minnesota	Germany	Wisconsin		64	13	1			yes	Laborer	Chem. Plant	781V	W	yes		
53				415	Mariffke Peter	Head	O	$6500		W	M	W	36	M	27	no	yes	Wisconsin	Germany	Germany		63	13	0			yes	Cabinetmaker	Machinery Manu. Plant	7728	W	yes	No	
54					— Regina	Wife-H				V	F	W	30	M	20	no	yes	Wisconsin	Germany	Germany		63	13	0			yes	None						
55					— Antonia	Daughter				V	F	W	6	S		yes		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
56					— Raphael	Son				V	M	W	2	S		no		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
57		1302	364	416	Lipinski Alex	Head	R	$20.		No	M	W	54	S		no	yes	Minnesota	Poland	Poland		64	14	0			yes	Crane Man	Machinery Manu. Plant	1028	W	yes	No	
58					— Paul	Son				V	M	W	31	S		no	yes	Nebraska	Minnesota	Minnesota		69					yes	Heater	Machinery Manu. Plant	1728	W	yes	No	
59					— Leo	Son				V	M	W	22	S		no	yes	Nebraska	Minnesota	Minnesota		69					yes	Solderer	Machinery Manu. Plant	7728	W	yes	No	
60		1316	365	417	Mews Edward	Head	O	$6000	R	No	M	W	36	M	23	no	yes	Illinois	Germany	Germany		61	13	0			yes	Galvanizer	Manufacturing Elec. Co.	7763	W	yes	no	
61					— Mamie	Wife-H				V	F	W	39	M	23	no	yes	Wisconsin	Germany	Wisconsin		63	13	1			yes	None						
62					Maas Leona	Step daughter				V	F	W	17	S		no	yes	Wisconsin	Illinois	Wisconsin		63					yes	Asst. Forelady	Shoe Factory	7437	W	yes		
63					Mews Marion	Daughter				V	F	W	2	S		no		Wisconsin	Illinois	Wisconsin		63						None						
64		1318	366	418	Pouch Edward	Head	O	$4500	R	No	M	W	29	M	23	no	yes	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63					yes	Crane man	Machinery Manu. Plant	1028	W	yes	no	
65					— Mary	Wife-H				V	F	W	24	M	17	no	yes	Wisconsin	Poland	Poland		63	14	0			yes	None						
66					— Ruth	Daughter				V	F	W	3	S		no		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
67					— Ralph	Son				V	M	W	2	S		no		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
68					— Ronald	Son				V	M	W	4/12	S		no		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
69		1320	367	419	Szatmary Paul	Head	O	$4800		No	M	W	59	M	39	no	yes	Hungaria	Hungaria	Hungaria	Magyar	17	17	V	1905	Na	yes	Blacksmith	Machinery Manu. Plant	2028	W	yes	no	
70					— Elizabeth	Wife-H				V	F	W	33	M	19	no	yes	Hungaria	Hungaria	Hungaria	Magyar	17	17	V	1914	Na	yes	None						
71					— Paul	Son				V	M	W	13	S		yes	yes	Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0			yes	None						
72					— Elizabeth	Daughter				V	F	W	11	S		yes	yes	Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0			yes	None						
73					— Mary	Daughter				V	F	W	10	S		yes	yes	Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0			yes	None						
74					— Peter	Son				V	M	W	9	S		yes		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0				None						
75					— Carl	Son				V	M	W	8	S		yes		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0				None						
76					— John	Son				V	M	W	6	S		yes		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0				None						
77					— Joseph	Son				V	M	W	3	S		no		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0				None						
78					— Helen	Daughter				V	F	W	1	S		no		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0				None						
79					— Theodore	Son				V	M	W	3/12	S		no		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria		63	17	0				None						
80		1330	368	420	Cimbalnick Anna	Head-H	O	$5500		No	F	W	49	Wd	22	no	yes	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Bohemian	15	15	V	1903	Pa	yes	None						
81					— Martin	Son				V	M	W	18	S		no	yes	Wisconsin	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia		63	15	0			yes	Apprentice	Machinery Manu. Plant	V628	W	yes		
82					— Mary	Daughter				V	F	W	16	S		no	yes	Wisconsin	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia		63	15	0			yes	Laborer	Shoe Factory	7837	W	yes		
83					— Joseph	Son				V	M	W	20	S		no	yes	Wisconsin	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia		63	15	0			yes	None						
84		1412	369	421	Reopelle Joseph	Head	R	$20.		No	M	W	35	M	22	no	yes	No. Dakota	Canada English	Canada		67	43	0			yes	Laborer	Contractor	7841	W	yes	No	
85					— Ada	Wife-H				V	F	W	36	M	25	no	yes	Illinois	Illinois	Illinois		61					yes	None						
86					— Roman	Son				V	M	W	12	S		yes	yes	Minnesota	No. Dakota	Illinois		64					yes	None						
87					— Margaret	Daughter				V	F	W	10	S		yes	yes	Minnesota	North Dakota	Illinois		64					yes	None						
88					— Esther	Daughter				V	F	W	9	S		yes		Minnesota	North Dakota	Illinois		64						None						
89					— Emma	Daughter				V	F	W	7	S		yes		Minnesota	North Dakota	Illinois		64						None						
90					— Leonard	Son				V	M	W	5	S		no		Minnesota	North Dakota	Illinois		64						None						
91					— Inez	Daughter				V	F	W	1	S				Wisconsin	North Dakota	Illinois		63						None						
92				422	Collins Charles	Head	R	$10.		No	M	W	29	M	27	no	yes	Wisconsin	Minnesota	New York		63					yes	Machinist	Machinery Manu. Plant	2028	W	yes	no	
93					— Marion	Wife-H				V	F	W	23	M	21	no	yes	Minnesota	Indiana	Canada English		64	43	2			yes	None						
94				423	Hill William	Head	R	$25.		W	M	W	34	M	30	no	yes	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63					yes	Foreman	Manufacturing Elec. Plant	7463	W	yes	yes	WW
95					— Bertha	Wife-H				V	F	W	27	M	23	no	yes	Wisconsin	Germany	Wisconsin		63	13	1			yes	None						
96					— Marion	Daughter				V	F	W	3	S		no		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
97					— Helen	Daughter				V	F	W	2	S		no		Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63						None						
98		1452	370	424	Waters Connie	Head	R	$33.		No	M	W	32	M	29	no	yes	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin		63					yes	Welder	Machinery Manu. Plant	0128	W	yes	no	
99					— Sue	Wife-H				V	F	W	23	M	20	no	yes	Wisconsin	Poland	Poland		63	14	0			yes	None						
100																																		

ABBREVIATIONS TO BE USED IN COLUMNS INDICATED:

ENTRIES ARE REQUIRED IN THE SEVERAL COLUMNS AS FOLLOWS:

68				– Ronald	Son				V	M	W	4/12	S		No			Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Wisconsin
69	1320	367	419	Szatmary Paul	Head	O	$4800		No	M	W	59	M	39	No	yes		Hungaria	Hungaria	Hungaria
70				– Elizabeth	Wife-M				V	F	W	33	M	19	No	yes		Hungaria	Hungaria	Hungaria
71				– Paul	Son				V	M	W	13	S		yes	yes		Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
72				– Elizabeth	Daughter				V	F	W	11	S		yes			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
73				– Mary	Daughter				V	F	W	10	S		yes			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
74				– Peter	Son				V	M	W	9	S		yes			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
75				– Carl	Son				V	M	W	8	S		yes			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
76				– John	Son				V	M	W	6	S		yes			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
77				– Joseph	Son				V	M	W	3	S		No			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
78				– Helen	Daughter				V	F	W	1	S		No			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
79				– Theodore	Son				V	M	W	3/12	S		No			Wisconsin	Hungaria	Hungaria
80	1330	368	420	Cimbalnick Anna	Head-M	O	$5500		No	F	W	49	Wd	22	No	yes		Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia
81				– Rosalie	Son				V	F	W	19	S		No	No		Wisconsin	Czechoslovakia	Czechoslovakia

	63						None										67
	63						None										68
Magyar	17	17	V	1905	no	yes	Blacksmith	machinery Mon. Plant	0028	N	yes		no				69
Magyar	17	17	V	1914	no	yes	None										70
	63	17	0			yes	None										71
	63	17	0			yes	None										72
	63	17	0			yes	None										73
	63	17	0				None										74
	63	17	0				None										75
	63	17	0				None										76
	63	17	0				None										77
	63	17	0				None										78
	63	17	0				None										79
Bohemian	15	15	V	1903	F.R.	yes	None										80
	63	15	0			yes	Blacksmith	machinery Mon. Plant	0028	N	yes		no				81

Szatmary Family in 1940 Census (April 17, 1940)

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

SIXTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

POPULATION SCHEDULE

State: Wisconsin — County: Milwaukee — Township or other division of county: — Incorporated place: So. Milwaukee — Ward of city: 3 — Block Nos.: 71 — Unincorporated place: — Institution: —

S. D. No. 4 — E. D. No. 40-53 — Sheet No. 14 B

Enumerated by me on Apr 17, 1940. Mrs Hattie M. Leszkiewicz, Enumerator.

Line	Street	House no.	Household no.	Owned/Rented	Value/Rent	Farm	Name	Relation	Sex	Race	Age	Marital	School	Grade	Birthplace	Citizenship	1935 City/Town	1935 County	1935 State	At work (21)	Emerg. work (22)	Seeking work (23)	Has job (24)	H/S/U (25)	Hours (26)	Weeks unemployed (27)	Occupation (28)	Industry (29)	Class (30)	Weeks worked 1939 (31)	Wages (32)	Other income (33)
41	Michigan Ave	1320	27[illegible]	O	[illegible]	no	Szatmary, Paul	Head	M	W	62	M	no	4	Hungary	NA	Samehouse			Yes	—	—	—		40		Laborer	Stone Shovel Industry	PW	52	1052	no
42							— Elizabeth ⊗	Wife	F	W	44	M	no	4	Hungary	AL	Samehouse			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	no
43							— Paul Jr	Son	M	W	23	S	no	H4	Wisconsin		Samehouse			Yes	—	—	—		44		Clerk	Steel Industry Office	PW	52	650	no
44							— Mary	Daughter	F	W	20	S	no	H2	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	No	Yes	—			95	New worker			0	0	no
45							— Peter	Son	M	W	19	S	Yes	H3	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	S	0					0	0	no
46							— Carl	Son	M	W	18	S	Yes	H3	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	S	0					0	0	no
47							— John	Son	M	W	16	S	Yes	8	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	S	0					0	0	no
48							— Joseph	Son	M	W	13	S	Yes	6	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
49							— Helen	Daughter	F	W	11	S	Yes	5	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
50							— Theodore	Son	M	W	10	S	Yes	3	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
51							Meszaros, John	Father in Law	M	W	71	Wd	no	2	Hungary	AL	Samehouse			No	no	no	no	U						0	0	no
52		1326	278	R	25	no	Knoll, Emil	Head	M	W	54	M	no	8	Wisconsin		Sameplace			Yes	—	—	—		40		Operator	Chemical Industry	PW	52	1500	yes
53							— Elvina ⊗	Wife	F	W	51	M	no	8	Wisconsin		Sameplace			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	no
54							— Vernon	Son	M	W	23	M	no	H4	Wisconsin		Sameplace			Yes	—	—	—		40		Clerk Shipping	Dept. Store	PW	52	1210	no
55							— Lottie	Daughter in Law	F	W	24	M	no	H2	Wisconsin		Milwaukee	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	No	no	Yes	—		32 / 34	20 / 26	Cutter	Knitting Mills	PW	26	350	no
56		Upper 1326	279	R	20	no	Valasek, John	Head	M	W	33	M	no	H2	Pennsylvania		Cudahy	Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Yes	—	—	—		40		Helper Blacksmith	Steel Industry	PW	52	1300	no
57							— Vera ⊗	Wife	F	W	33	M	no	H2	Wisconsin		Sameplace			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	no
58							— John Jr.	Son	M	W	2	S	no	0	Wisconsin																	
59		1328	27[illegible]	O	2800	no	Cimbalnik, Anna	Head	F	W	59	Wd	no	2	Czechoslovakia	PA	Samehouse			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	yes
60		1328	276				Cimbalnik, Martin	Head	M	W	28	M	no	8	Wisconsin		Samehouse			Yes	—	—	—		40		Pattern Maker	Steel Industry	PW	52	1800	no
61							— Virginia ⊗	Wife	F	W	22	M	no	H1	Minnesota		Sameplace			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	no
62							— Hazel	Daughter	F	W	2	S	no	0	Wisconsin																	
63		1330	27[illegible]	O	4000	no	Balde, Edward	Head	M	W	34	M	no	8	Russia	NA	Sameplace			Yes	—	—	—		40		Machinist	Steel Industry	PW	52	1800	no
64							— Margaret ⊗	Wife	F	W	32	M	no	C1	Wisconsin		Sameplace			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	no
65							— Audrey	Daughter	F	W	7	S	Yes	1	Wisconsin		Sameplace															
66							— Edith	Daughter	F	W	3	S	No	0	Wisconsin																	
67		1332	27[illegible]	O	3500 (4000 struck)	no	Kaczmarowski, Louis	Head	M	W	45	M	no	8	Wisconsin		Samehouse			Yes	—	—	—		40		Foreman	Forge Industry	PW	52	2200	yes
68						x	— Mary ⊗	Wife	F	W	39	M	no	8	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	H						0	0	no
69							— Harry	Son	M	W	17	S	Yes	H3	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	S	0					0	0	no
70							— Evelyn	Daughter	F	W	16	S	Yes	H2	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	S	0					0	0	no
71							— Adeline	Daughter	F	W	14	S	Yes	8	Wisconsin		Samehouse			No	no	no	no	S	0					0	0	no
72							— Marvin	Son	M	W	11	S	Yes	4	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
73							— Frederic	Son	M	W	10	S	Yes	3	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
74							— Esther	Daughter	F	W	8	S	Yes	2	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
75							— Raymond	Son	M	W	7	S	Yes	1	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
76							— Sally	Daughter	F	W	6	S	Yes	1	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
77							— Ruth	Daughter	F	W	6	S	Yes	1	Wisconsin		Samehouse															
78							— Robert	Son	M	W	5	S	No	0	Wisconsin																	
79							— Shirley	Daughter	F	W	2	S	no	0	Wisconsin																	
80							— Doris	Daughter	F	W	1/2	S	no	0	Wisconsin																	

SUPPLEMENTARY QUESTIONS
For Persons Enumerated on Lines 55 and 68

Line	Name	Birthplace of Father	Birthplace of Mother	Mother tongue	Veteran	Social Security no.	Deductions	Deductions from	Usual occupation	Usual industry	Usual class	Married more than once	Age at first marriage	Children ever born
55	Knoll, Lottie	Poland	Poland	Polish		Yes	Yes	1	Cutter	Knitting Mills	PW		23	0
68	Kaczmarowski, Mary	Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Polish					House Wife			No	19	12

Szatmary Family in 1940 Census (April 17, 1940)

Your report is required by Act of Congress. This Act makes it unlawful for the B collected will be used solely for preparing statistical information concerning the N

DEPARTMEN

SIXTEENTH C

POI

State Wisconsin — Incorporated place So. Milwaukee — Ward of city 3 — Unincorporated place ____ (Name of unincorporated place having 100 or more inhabitants)

County Milwaukee — Township or other division of county ____ — Block Nos. 71 — Institution ____ (Name of institution and lines on which entries are made)

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 16—11576

Line No.	LOCATION: Street, avenue, road, etc.	LOCATION: House number (in cities and towns)	HOUSEHOLD DATA: Number of household in order of visitation	HOUSEHOLD DATA: Home owned (O) or rented (R)	HOUSEHOLD DATA: Value of home, if owned, or monthly rental, if rented	HOUSEHOLD DATA: Does this household live on a farm? (Yes or No)	NAME: Name of each person whose *usual place of residence* on April 1, 1940, was in this household. BE SURE TO INCLUDE: 1. Persons temporarily absent from household. Write "Ab" after names of such persons. 2. Children under 1 year of age. Write "Infant" if child has not been given a first name. Enter ⊗ after name of person furnishing information.	RELATION: Relationship of this person to the head of the household, as wife, daughter, father, mother-in-law, grandson, lodger, lodger's wife, servant, hired hand, etc.	RELATION: CODE (Leave blank)	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Sex—Male (M), Female (F)	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Color or race	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Age at last birthday	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION: Marital status—Single (S), Married (M), Widowed (Wd.), Divorced (D)	EDUCATION: Attended school or college any time since March 1, 1940? (Yes or No)	EDUCATION: Highest grade of school completed	EDUCATION: CODE (Leave blank)	PLACE OF BIRTH: If born in the United States, give State, Territory, or possession. If foreign born, give country in which birthplace was situated on January 1, 1937. Distinguish Canada-French from Canada-English and Irish Free State (Eire) from Northern Ireland.	PLACE OF BIRTH: CODE (Leave blank)	CITIZENSHIP: Citizenship of the foreign born	RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935: IN WHAT PLACE DID THIS PERSON LIVE ON APRIL 1, 1935? For a person who, on April 1, 1935, was living in the same house as at present, enter [Col. 17 "Same house," and for one living in a different house but in the same city o town, enter, "Same place," leaving Cols. 18, 19, and 20 blank, in both instances. For a person who lived in a different place, enter city or town, county, and State, a directed in the Instructions. (Enter actual place of residence, which may differ fro mail address.) City, town, or village having 2,500 or more inhabitants. Enter "R" for all other places.	RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935: COUNTY	RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935: STATE (or Territory or foreign country)	RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935: On a farm? (Yes or No)	RESIDENCE, APRIL 1, 1935: CODE (Leave blank)
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	A	9	10	11	12	13	14	B	15	C	16	17	18	19	20	D
41		1320	278	O	4[illegible]	no	Szatmary Paul	Head		M	W	62	M	no	4	4	Hungary		NR	Same house				
42							—— Elizabeth ⊗	Wife		F	W	44	M	no	4	4	Hungary		AL	Same house				
43							—— Paul Jr	Son		M	W	23	S	no	H4	8	Wisconsin			Same house				
44							—— Mary	Daughter		F	W	20	S	no	H2	10	Wisconsin			Same house				
45							—— Peter	Son		M	W	19	S	yes	H3	20	Wisconsin			Same house				
46							—— Carl	Son		M	W	18	S	yes	H3	20	Wisconsin			Same house				
47							—— John	Son		M	W	16	S	yes	8		Wisconsin			Same house				
48							—— Joseph	Son		M	W	13	S	yes	6		Wisconsin			Same house				
49							—— Helen	Daughter		F	W	11	S	yes	5	5	Wisconsin			Same house				
50							—— Theodore	Son		M	W	10	S	yes	3	3	Wisconsin			Same house				
51							Meszaros John	Father In Law		M	W	71	W	no	2	2	Hungary		AL	Same house				
52		1326	278	R	25.	no	Knoll Emil	Head		M	W	54	M	no	8		Wisconsin			Same place				
53							—— Elvina ⊗	Wife		F	W	51	M	no	8		Wisconsin			Same place				

e Bureau to disclose any facts, including names or identity, from your census reports. Only sworn census employees will see your statements. Data e Nation's population, resources, and business activities. Your Census Reports Cannot Be Used for Purposes of Taxation, Regulation, or Investigation.

16-252 A

ENT OF COMMERCE—BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES: 1940

OPULATION SCHEDULE

S. D. No. 4 E. D. No. 40-53

Sheet No. 14 B

Enumerated by me on Apr 17, 1940.

Mrs Hattie M. Leszkiewicz, Enumerator.

PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER—EMPLOYMENT STATUS

ter in ity or te, as from (Leave blank)	Was this person AT WORK for pay or profit in private or nonemergency Govt. work during week of March 24–30? (Yes or No)	If not, was he at work on, or assigned to, public EMERGENCY WORK (WPA, NYA, CCC, etc.) during week of March 24–30? (Yes or No)	If neither at work nor assigned to public emergency work. ("No" in Cols. 21 and 22) Was this person SEEKING WORK? (Yes or No)	If not seeking work, did he HAVE A JOB, business, etc.? (Yes or No)	For persons answering "No" to quest. 21, 22, 23, and 24 Indicate whether engaged in home housework (H), in school (S), unable to work (U), or other (O)	CODE	If at private or nonemergency Government work. ("Yes" in Col. 21) Number of hours worked during week of March 24–30, 1940	If seeking work or assigned to public emergency work. ("Yes" in Col. 22 or 23) Duration of unemployment up to March 30, 1940—in weeks	OCCUPATION, INDUSTRY, AND CLASS OF WORKER. For a person at work, assigned to public emergency work, or with a job ("Yes" in Col. 21, 22, or 24), enter present occupation, industry, and class of worker. For a person seeking work ("Yes" in Col. 23): (a) If he has previous work experience, enter last occupation, industry, and class of worker; or (b) if he does not have previous work experience, enter "New worker" in Col. 28, and leave Cols. 29 and 30 blank. OCCUPATION Trade, profession, or particular kind of work, as—frame spinner, salesman, laborer, rivet heater, music teacher	INDUSTRY Industry or business, as—cotton mill, retail grocery, farm, shipyard, public school	Class of worker	CODE (Leave blank)	Number of weeks worked in 1939 (Equivalent full-time weeks)	INCOME IN 1939 (12 months ending December 31, 1939) Amount of money wages or salary received (including commissions)	Did this person receive income of $50 or more from sources other than money wages or salary? (Yes or No)	Number of Farm Schedule	Line No.
	21	22	23	24	25	E	26	27	28	29	30	F	31	32	33	34	
	Yes	—	—	—			40		Laborer	Steam Shovel Industry	PW		52	1,050	no		41
	No	no	no	no	H								0	0	no		42
	Yes	—	—	—			44		Clerk	Steel Industry Office	PW		52	650	no		43
	No	No	Yes	—				95	new worker				0	0	no		44
	No	no	no	no	S		0						0	0	no		45
	No	no	no	no	S		0						0	0	no		46
	No	no	no	no	S		0						0	0	no		47
																	48
																	49
																	50
	No	no	no	no	U								0	0	no		51
	Yes	—	—	—			40		Operator	Chemical Industry	PW		52	1500	Yes		52

Paul Szatmary, WW II Draft Registration, April 25, 1942

REGISTRATION CARD—(Men born on or after April 28, 1877 and on or before February 16, 1897)

SERIAL NUMBER	1. NAME (Print) (First) (Middle) (Last)	ORDER NUMBER
U · 1[illegible]28	Paul Szatmary	

2 PLACE OF RESIDENCE (Print)- 1320 Michigan Ave. (Number and street) So. Milw. (Town, township, village, or city) Milw. (County) Wisconsin (State)

[THE PLACE OF RESIDENCE GIVEN ON THE LINE ABOVE WILL DETERMINE LOCAL BOARD JURISDICTION; LINE 2 OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE WILL BE IDENTICAL]

3. MAILING ADDRESS Same

(Mailing address if other than place indicated on line 2. If same insert word same)

4. TELEPHONE (Exchange) (Number)	5. AGE IN YEARS 64	6. PLACE OF BIRTH Szilagy (Town or county)
	DATE OF BIRTH May (Mo.) 1 (Day) 1877 (Yr.)	Hungary (State or country)

7. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PERSON WHO WILL ALWAYS KNOW YOUR ADDRESS Martin Merifki, 1318 Michigan Ave.

8. EMPLOYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS Buerpus Tri Co.

9. PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT OR BUSINESS So. Milw. (Number and street or R.F.D. number) (Town) Milw. (County) Wis. (State)

I AFFIRM THAT I HAVE VERIFIED ABOVE ANSWERS AND THAT THEY ARE TRUE. x Paul Szatmary (Registrant's signature)

D. S. S. Form 1 (Revised 4-1-42) (over) 16—21630-2

Paul Szatmary, WW II Draft Regis., April 25, 1942

REGISTRAR'S REPORT

DESCRIPTION OF REGISTRANT

RACE		HEIGHT (Approx.)		WEIGHT (Approx.)		COMPLEXION	
White	✓	5'4"		140 lb.		Sallow	
		EYES		HAIR		Light	✓
Negro		Blue		Blonde		Ruddy	
		Gray		Red		Dark	
Oriental		Hazel		Brown	✓	Freckled	
		Brown	✓	Black		Light brown	
Indian		Black		Gray		Dark brown	
				Bald	✓	Black	
Filipino							

Other obvious physical characteristics that will aid in identification: Boil treating done on right forearm.

I certify that my answers are true; that the person registered has read or has had read to him his own answers; that I have witnessed his signature or mark and that all of his answers of which I have knowledge are true, except as follows:

Sophie Kapschan
(Signature of registrar)

Registrar for Local Board: 31 (Number) So. Milw. (City or county) Wis. (State)

Date of registration: April 25, 1942

LOCAL BOARD No. 31
CITY HALL ANNEX
SOUTH MILWAUKEE
MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN
(STAMP OF LOCAL BOARD)

(The stamp of the Local Board having jurisdiction of the registrant shall be placed in the above space)

16—21030-1

Paul Szatmari

in the U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007

No Image
Text-only collection

Name:	Paul Szatmari
Birth Date:	1 May 1877
Birth Place:	Hungary
Claim Date:	24 Feb 1943
SSN:	392095589
Notes:	09 Sep 1977: Name listed as PAUL SZATMARI

Source Information

Ancestry.com. *U.S., Social Security Applications and Claims Index, 1936-2007* [database on-line]. Provo, UT, USA: Ancestry.com Operations, Inc., 2015.

Original data: Social Security Applications and Claims, 1936-2007.

Description

This database picks up where the SSDI leaves off, with details such as birth date and parents' names extracted from information filed with the Social Security Administration through the application or claims process. Learn more...

Suggested Records

- 1940 United States Federal Census
  Paul Szatmary
- U.S., World War II Draft Registration Cards, 1942
  Paul Szatmary
- U.S., World War I Draft Registration Cards, 1917-1918
  Paul Szatnarez
- 1930 United States Federal Census
  Paul Szatmary
- 1920 United States Federal Census
  Paul Satmary
- New York, Passenger Lists, 1820-1957
  Pál Szatmári

This old version of Find A Grave will be retired soon. Go to the new site.

Paul Szatmary

Birth: 1877
Death: 1944

Family links:
Spouse:
Elizabeth *Meszaros* Szatmary (1896 - 1968)

Children:
John Szatmary (____ - 1945)*
Paul Szatmary (1916 - 1975)*
Elizabeth Ann *Szatmary* Jankowski (1918 - 1992)*
Mary *Szatmary* Belter (1919 - 1964)*
Peter Szatmary (1920 - 2007)*
Carl Szatmary (1922 - 2003)*
Theodore Szatmary (1930 - 2014)*

*Calculated relationship

Inscription:
Father

Note: w/Elizabeth

Burial:
Forest Hill Memorial Park
Oak Creek
Milwaukee County
Wisconsin, USA

Created by: Richard Knoll
Record added: Oct 19, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 137489293

Added by: Richard Knoll

Cemetery Photo
Added by: K. Ned Beasley

This old version of Find A Grave will be retired soon. Go to the new site.

Elizabeth *Meszaros* Szatmary

Birth: 1896
Death: 1968

Family links:
Parents:
John Meszaros (1869 - 1945)

Spouse:
Paul Szatmary (1877 - 1944)*

Children:
John Szatmary (____ - 1945)*
Paul Szatmary (1916 - 1975)*
Elizabeth Ann *Szatmary* Jankowski (1918 - 1992)*
Mary *Szatmary* Belter (1919 - 1964)*
Peter Szatmary (1920 - 2007)*
Carl Szatmary (1922 - 2003)*
Theodore Szatmary (1930 - 2014)*

Siblings:
John Meszaros (1895 - 1958)*
Elizabeth *Meszaros* Szatmary (1896 - 1968)
Lajosne *Meszaros* Bata (1904 - 1981)*

*Calculated relationship

Inscription:
Mother

Note: w/Paul

Burial:
Forest Hill Memorial Park
Oak Creek
Milwaukee County
Wisconsin, USA

Created by: Richard Knoll
Record added: Oct 19, 2014
Find A Grave Memorial# 137489294

Added by: Richard Knoll

Cemetery Photo
Added by: K. Ned Beasley

SZATMARY
FATHER
PAUL
1877 — 1944
MOTHER
ELIZABETH
1896 — 1968

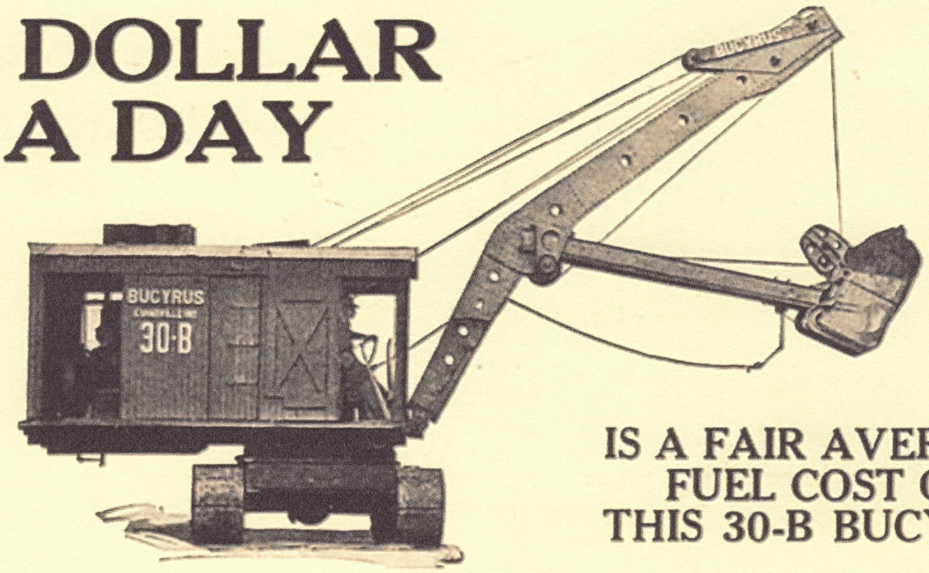
Bucyrus-Erie

A Global Manufacturer
Based in South Milwaukee,
Wisconsin

Where Paul Szatmary, Sr.
and Paul Szatmary, Jr.
Worked (1910?-1975)

The Bucyrus Co., South Milwaukee, Wis.
THE BUCYRUS CO.

A DOLLAR A DAY



IS A FAIR AVERAGE FUEL COST OF THIS 30-B BUCYRUS

OIL SHOVEL

This 30-B Shovel and Dragline Excavator Is Driven by a Full Diesel-Type Engine—Burning any Cheap, Low-Grade Fuel Oil which Will Flow Freely.

Less than 1/9 the Fuel Cost of a Steam Shovel

	OIL SHOVEL		STEAM SHOVEL
COMPARE THIS	Oil at 6c per Gallon	→	Coal at $6 per Ton
	16 to 20 Gallons per Day	→	1½ Tons Coal per Day
	Cost=$1 to $1.25 per Day	→	Cost=$9 per Day

Then Remember

The other steam shovel costs you can cut out; the extra team to haul coal, water, etc.

The Saving

Will be enough to pay your shovel operator's wages with a balance to spare.

THE 30-B OIL MACHINE MAY BE FURNISHED AS A SHOVEL, DRAGLINE, CLAMSHELL EXCAVATOR OR CRANE

It Will Pay You to Investigate

CLIP AND MAIL TO NEAREST OFFICE

BUCYRUS COMPANY

Send me Oil Shovel Bulletin 30

Date.....

Name.....

Address.....

E-6-22

BUCYRUS COMPANY

SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

NEW YORK CHICAGO PORTLAND, ORE. BIRMINGHAM DENVER SAN FRANCISCO

424

Mine owners enjoy three-way satisfaction from BUCYRUS-ERIES . . . You Can, Too

Like hundreds of mine owners throughout the country in pit operations like these, you can get complete satisfaction from fast-moving, economical, dependable Bucyrus-Erie 38-B and 51-B shovels and draglines. Look over these job pictures; check the material being excavated. Whether stripping overburden or loading ore, Bucyrus-Eries assure you:

High output, through swift dig-swing-dump cycles, smooth flow of power, accurate responsive control.

Low operating cost, proved by month after month of steady production with little downtime for maintenance. Parts are simple, large, few in number . . . engineered to work at capacity without overstress or strain. It all adds up to:

Dependability! Day after day, year after year . . . efficient working ability through careful balance of speed, power and weight.

Start now to enjoy this three-way satisfaction. Let your Bucyrus-Erie distributor give you complete information on these shovels and draglines.

549E58C

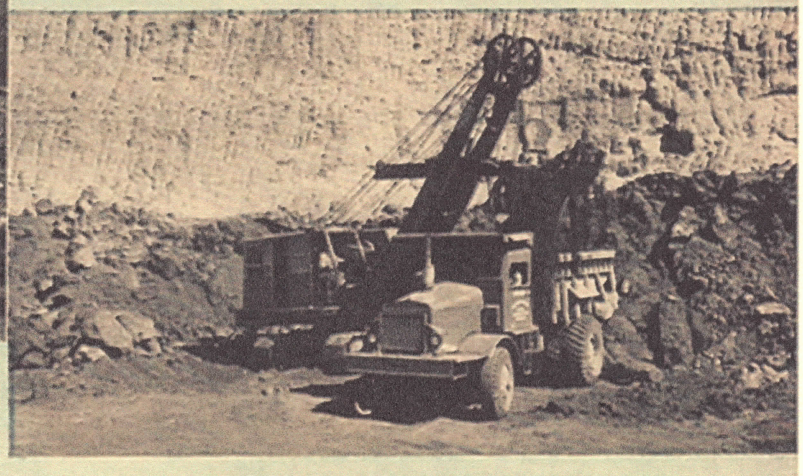
BUCYRUS ERIE

A Familiar Sign at Scenes of Progress

BUCYRUS-ERIE COMPANY • SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

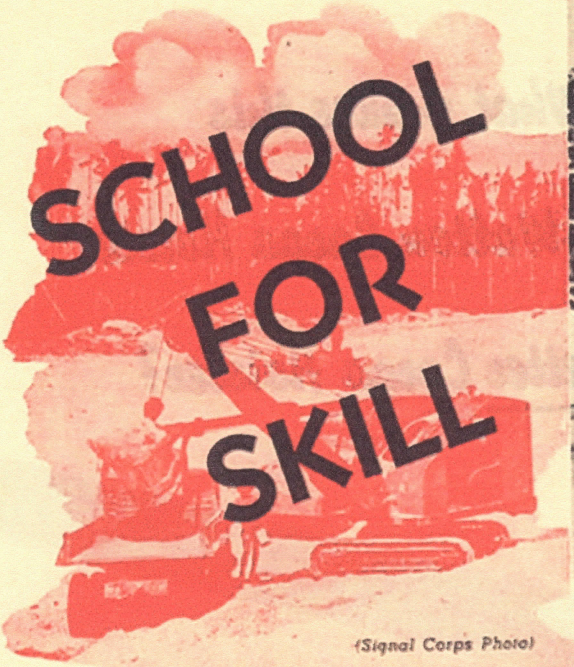
AT CARTERSVILLE, GA., a 2-yd. 51-B dragline excavates Red Float iron ore for hauling to the Hodge Mining Co. mill.

NEAR BATESVILLE, ARK., Miller-McGee Manganese Co. uses a 1½-yd. 38-B shovel to load trucks for haul to manganese washer.

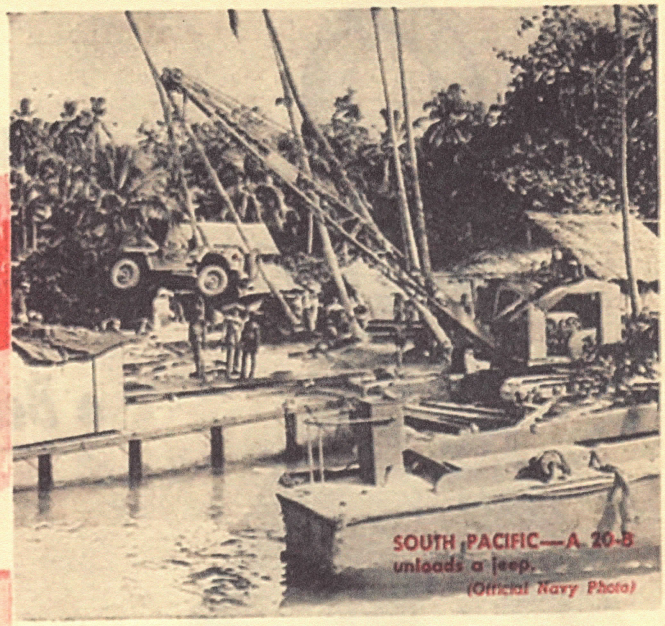


NEAR BUHL, MINN., Johnson and Moore get rugged pit performance from a 2-yd. 51-B shovel loading iron ore.

SCHOOL FOR SKILL



(Signal Corps Photo)



SOUTH PACIFIC—A 20-B unloads a jeep.
(Official Navy Photo)

ADAK—A 15-B crane erects a hangar.
(Official Navy Photo)

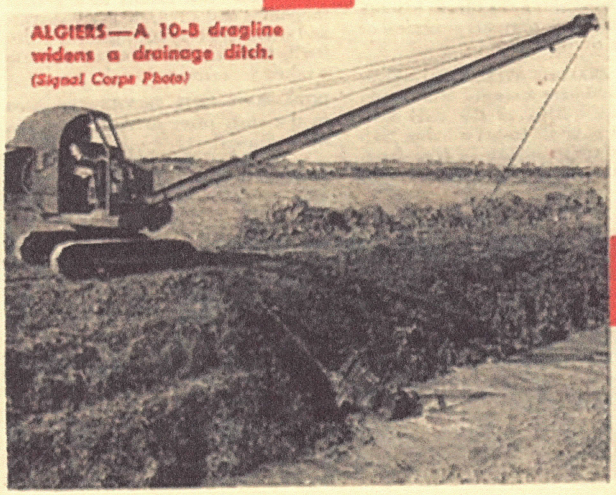
The men who are doing such an effective job of using today's fine excavators as weapons against the Axis, will be ready to apply their war-developed skill to the operation of tomorrow's better machines. The combination will make excavating a vital factor in building a better peacetime world.

As in war, Bucyrus-Eries, operated by war-trained men, will produce outstanding results on your postwar work.

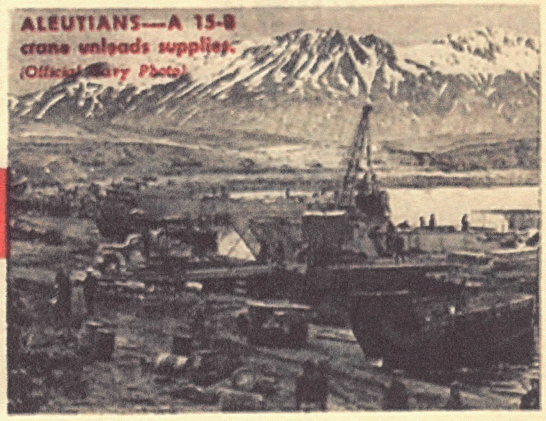
v-eec

BUCYRUS ERIE

SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

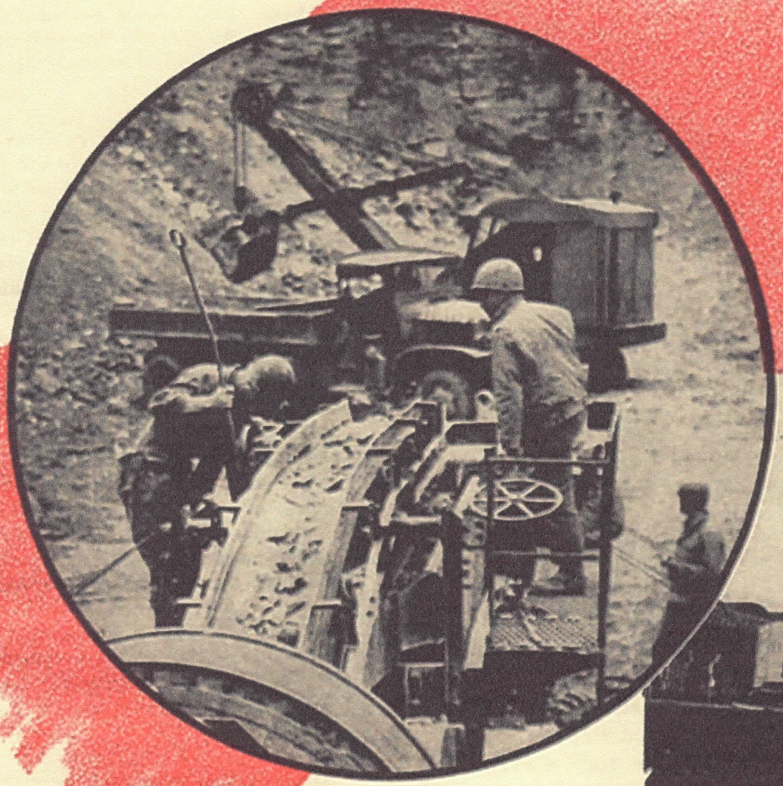


ALGIERS—A 10-B dragline widens a drainage ditch.
(Signal Corps Photo)

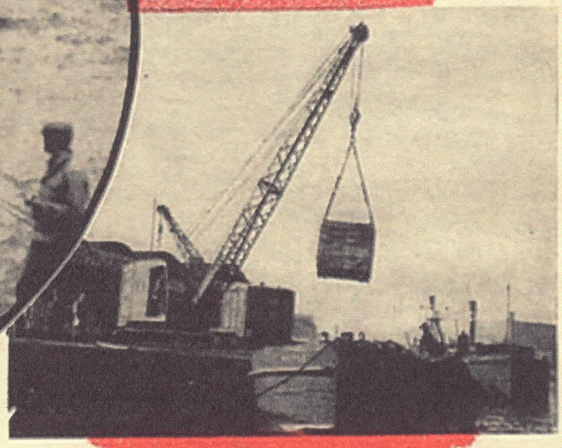


ALEUTIANS—A 15-B crane unloads supplies.
(Official Navy Photo)

TOTAL WAR—ALLIED VERSION



FRANCE — A 15-B shovel loads rock for a crusher.
(Signal Corps Photo)

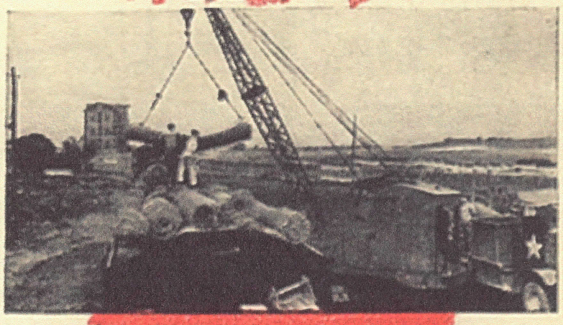


ENGLAND — A 22-B crane unloads rations.
(Signal Corps Photo)

Fine excavating equipment in the hands of skilled men — the weapon the Axis overlooked — is one of the distinguishing marks of total war, Allied version.

Leaders always, Bucyrus-Eries on all the fighting fronts are adding to the effectiveness of Allied total war. And their outstanding features of design and workmanship will put Bucyrus-Eries in the front ranks of tomorrow's reconstruction.

V-69C



SICILY — A 15-B crane unloads landing mats
(Signal Corps Photo)

SOUTHWEST PACIFIC — A 37-B shovel supplies trucks with aggregate. *(Official Navy Photo)*

BUCYRUS ERIE

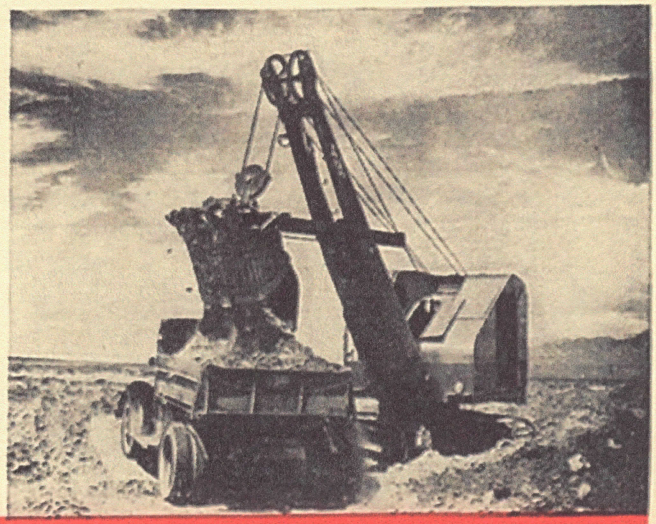
SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

AN UNBEATABLE COMBINATION

This war has proved in a thousand ways the importance of teamwork; teamwork between army, navy and industry, between navy and air force, between artillery and infantry, between a soldier and his gun. Good men with poor equipment haven't been able to stand up to inferior men with better equipment. Good men *and* good equipment are unbeatable . . . on the fighting fronts, on the air bases, in the shipyards, in the quarries, in the metal mines, in the coal mines.

Experience and reputation in designing and building outstanding excavating equipment led to the selection of Bucyrus-Erie to work with the Army on the design and manufacture of the new 240-mm. howitzer, now in action. We're proud of that selection and of the phenomenal accuracy this weapon is demonstrating in battle. The same factors that make this largest U. S. mobile gun a leader, make your Bucyrus-Erie excavators "years ahead." In this war, all over the world, Bucyrus-Erie excavators, in the hands of good men, are shattering old production records. Post-war Bucyrus-Eries in the hands of your men will be an unbeatable combination.

V-61 C



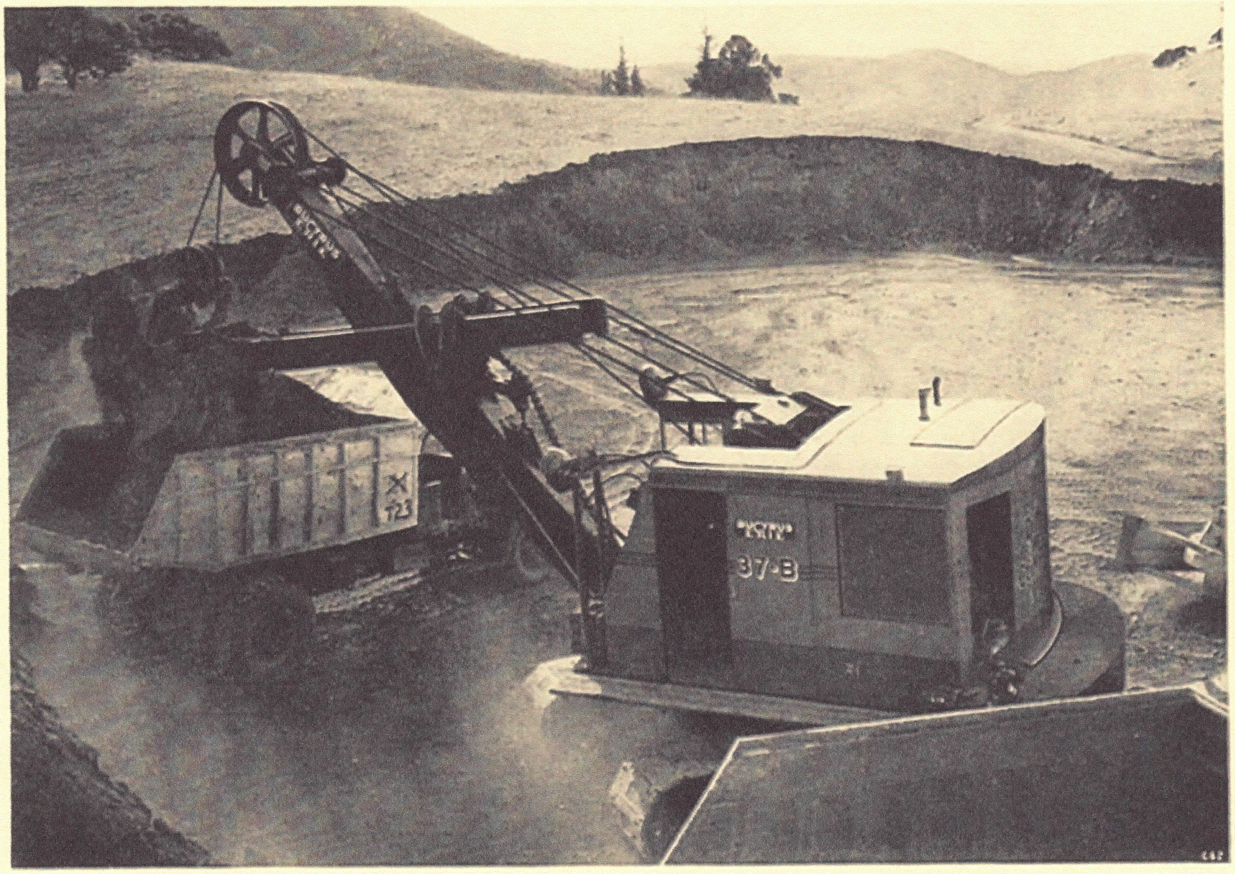
Bucyrus-Erie

SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN, U. S. A.

ARMY CAMP CONSTRUCTION

with an Excavator that

• • MEANS BUSINESS



L. E. DIXON CO., Contractors at Army Camp near San Luis Obispo, California, using a Bucyrus-Erie 37-B shovel on excavation work.

You'll find the 37-B means Business . . and *extra* profits . . whether you use it as shovel, dragline, clamshell, crane or dragshovel. A fast, heavy-duty machine, without a single pound of excess weight, the modern 37-B is designed and built to move dirt, plenty of it, and move it at bottom cost per yard.

Ask us to show you how it fits into your picture.

Bucyrus-Erie

SOUTH MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

Bucyrus-Erie

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Bucyrus-Erie was an American surface and underground mining equipment company. It was founded as **Bucyrus Foundry and Manufacturing Company** in Bucyrus, Ohio in 1880. Bucyrus moved its headquarters to South Milwaukee, Wisconsin in 1893. In 1927, Bucyrus merged with the Erie Steam Shovel Company to form Bucyrus-Erie.

Renamed **Bucyrus International, Inc.** in 1997, it was purchased by Caterpillar Inc. in a US$7.6 billion[7] ($8.6 billion including net debt) transaction that closed on July 8, 2011. At the time of its acquisition, the Bucyrus product line included a range of material removal and material handling products used in both surface and underground mining.

Bucyrus International, Inc.

Former type	Subsidiary of Caterpillar Inc.
Industry	Machinery manufacturing
Fate	Purchased by Caterpillar Inc.
Predecessor	▪ Bucyrus Foundry and Manufacturing Company (1880–1893) ▪ Bucyrus Steam Shovel and Dredge Company of Wisconsin (1893–1895) ▪ The Bucyrus Company (1895–1911) ▪ Bucyrus Company (1911–1927) ▪ Bucyrus-Erie Company (1927–1996)
Founded	Bucyrus, Ohio, United States (1880)
Founder	Daniel P. Eells et al.
Defunct	July 2011
Headquarters	South Milwaukee, Wisconsin, United States
Area served	Worldwide
Products	▪ 8750 Dragline ▪ RH400 Hydraulic Excavator ▪ MT6300AC Mining Truck
Services	Maintenance

Contents

- 1 History
  - 1.1 1880-1927
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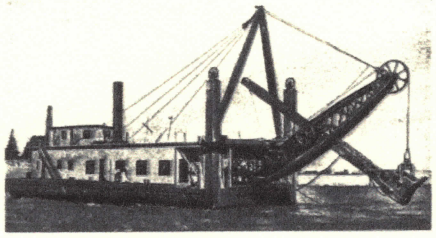
History

1880-1927

Bucyrus was an early producer of steam shovels, operating from its Bucyrus, Ohio headquarters and manufacturing facility. In 1893, Bucyrus moved its operations to South Milwaukee, Wisconsin.[8]

In 1904 Bucyrus supplied 77 of the 102 steam shovels used to dig the Panama Canal.[9] These were ninety-five-ton models with five-cubic-yard buckets that could move approximately eight

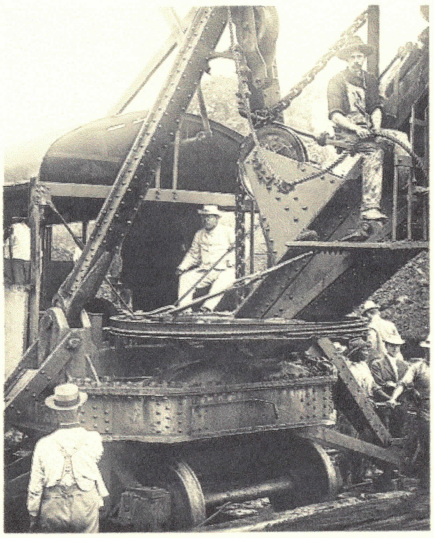


A Bucyrus steam shovel working in the Panama Canal

tons of material at once. They were operated by a crew of four. Similar to a locomotive, the crew was headed by a engineer, and included two firemen who stoked the boiler with coal, and a craneman. A support crew on the ground of six men extended the rails on which the shovel moved as the digging progressed. A famous photograph of President Theodore Roosevelt was taken in November 1906 operating a Bucyrus shovel in Panama during his inspection trip to the canal. In March 1910, a single Bucyrus shovel excavated 70,000 cubic yards over twenty-six consecutive days at the Culebra cut, setting a canal construction record. Each shovel averaged more than 1,000,000 cubic yards of earth excavated at the cut.[10]

Website www.bucyrus.com (http://www.bucyrus.com/)

Footnotes / references
[1][2][3][4][5][6]



Theodore Roosevelt on a Bucyrus shovel in the Panama Canal in 1906

1927-1980

The company changed its name to **Bucyrus-Erie** in 1927 when it merged with the **Erie Steam Shovel Company**, the country's leading manufacturer of small excavators at that time.

In 1930 Bucyrus joined with the English firm of Ruston & Hornsby Ltd Lincoln, England, to form the Ruston-Bucyrus Ltd firm in England. Ruston & Hornsby Ltd were the pre-eminent manufacturers of steam excavators at the time, having started in 1874; the merger gave the company access to previously unavailable world markets.

1980-2011

Ruston & Hornsby Ltd sold their share in Ruston-Bucyrus in 1985, during a period of recession and consolidation in the mining industry, as they divested themselves of non-core businesses to survive.

For a time in the 1980s the company was known as Becor Western following its merger with Western Gear.

On February 18, 1994, Bucyrus-Erie filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy, and remained under bankruptcy protection until December 14, 1994.[11]

The company took its current name, **Bucyrus International, Inc.** in 1997.

Bucyrus built hundreds of large mining machines, as well as construction equipment, in an intense competition against competitor Marion Power Shovel. Bucyrus acquired Marion Power Shovel in 1997.

On May 4, 2007, Bucyrus completed the acquisition of the DBT Group, a Lunen, Germany based manufacturer of underground mining equipment, from RAG Coal International AG of Herne,

Germany. Bucyrus acquired DBT because DBT's underground mining equipment complemented Bucyrus' surface mining products.

In February 2010, Bucyrus International completed a US $1.3 billion acquisition of the mining equipment division of Terex Corporation.[12]

On November 15, 2010, Bucyrus agreed to be acquired by Caterpillar in a transaction valued at US$8.6 billion. Caterpillar said it intended to create a new mining business headquarters at the former Bucyrus headquarters location in South Milwaukee. The transaction closed in mid-2011.[13]

The Intellectual Property Rights for Bucyrus Erie cranes was acquired by Sparrows Group which has crane manufacturing operations based in Houston, Texas [14]

Products

Bucyrus owned the Bucyrus, Bucyrus-Erie, Marion, and Ransomes & Rapier brands and provided OEM parts and support services for machinery which bears those brands.[15]

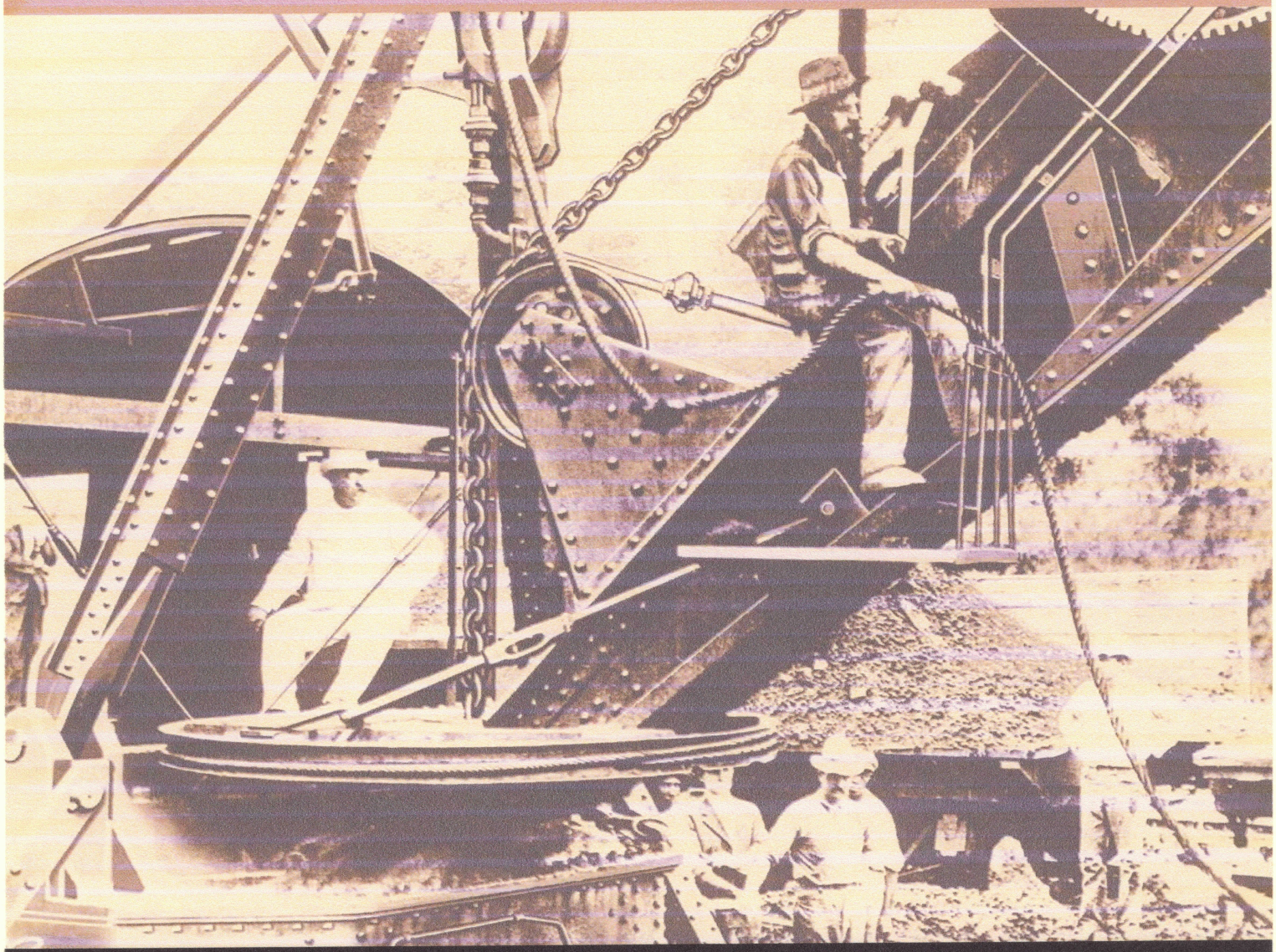
Historical

- 4250-W walking dragline, also known as Big Muskie, was built in 1969, with a 220-cubic-yard (170 m^3) bucket and weighed 13,000 metric tons. Big Muskie's 220-cubic-yard (170 m^3) bucket is currently sitting outside McConnellsville, Ohio in a small park dedicated to coal mining.
- Two 3850-B stripping shovels built in 1962 and 1964, with bucket capacities of 115 and 145 cu yd (88 and 111 m^3).
- The 2570-W or WS, one of B-E's most popular dragline models with bucket capacities between 120 and 160 cu yd (92 and 122 m^3).
- The Silver Spade and its twin the GEM of Egypt, 1950B Stripping shovels, was built in 1965 and 1967 respectively, with a bucket capacity of 80 m^3 (100 cu yd).The Silver Spade was scrapped in 2007. Many videos can be seen of it working thru Bennetshovel on Youtube.com
- The Stripping shovel Big Brutus a 1850-B was built in 1962, with a 90-yard bucket. It currently sits in West Mineral, Kansas as the huge centerpiece of a museum.
- The Bucyrus-Erie 50-R, a 55-foot high behemoth rising 11-stories tall and housing a massive drill was responsible for the successful rescue of two miners during the 1963 Sheppton, Pennsylvania mining disaster. [16]
- The 1250-B/W and 1260-W walking draglines, with buckets between 33 and 45 cu yd (25 and 34 m^3).
- The 5-W walking dragline, carrying a 5-cubic-yard (3.8 m^3) bucket and produced until around 1970;
- Marion Power Shovel Company of Marion, Ohio designed the crawler transporter used to carry Saturn V rockets and Space Shuttles to their launch pads.

Management

Well known as a national and international concern,[17] Bucyrus was noted for the long service of many of its employees.

The Bucyrus Legacy



BUCYRUS

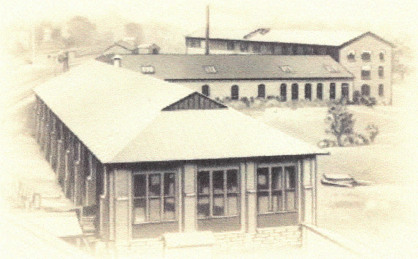
The Early Years

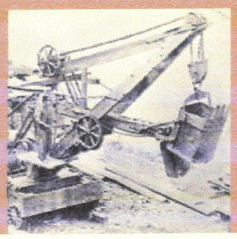
In 1880, Daniel P. Eells brought together relatives and business associates with the intention of forming a new manufacturing facility. Founded in Bucyrus, Ohio, the Bucyrus Foundry and Manufacturing Company was born *"to carry on the business of a foundry and of manufacturing machinery and railroad cars…"*

Since June 3, 1882 when the first Bucyrus Foundry and Manufacturing Company railroad steam shovel was shipped to the Northern Pacific Railroad, the name Bucyrus has been synonymous with excavating machinery. In 1883 Bucyrus shipped its first dipper dredge. By 1889, Bucyrus was able to boast in a company catalog *"We have by far the largest and best equipped shops in the country for the manufacture of steam shovels and dredges."*

In 1893, Bucyrus had outgrown its Ohio facility and moved their operations to its current location in South Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The company took on a new name of Bucyrus Steam Shovel and Dredge Company of Wisconsin. In 1896 the company reorganized and became The Bucyrus Company. It was during this time that management determined that it was the large, special-purpose-excavating machines that drove the company's progress and were best suited to Bucyrus' resources.

An artist rendering of the Ohio plant. (right)
A Bucyrus 18B shovel. (below.)

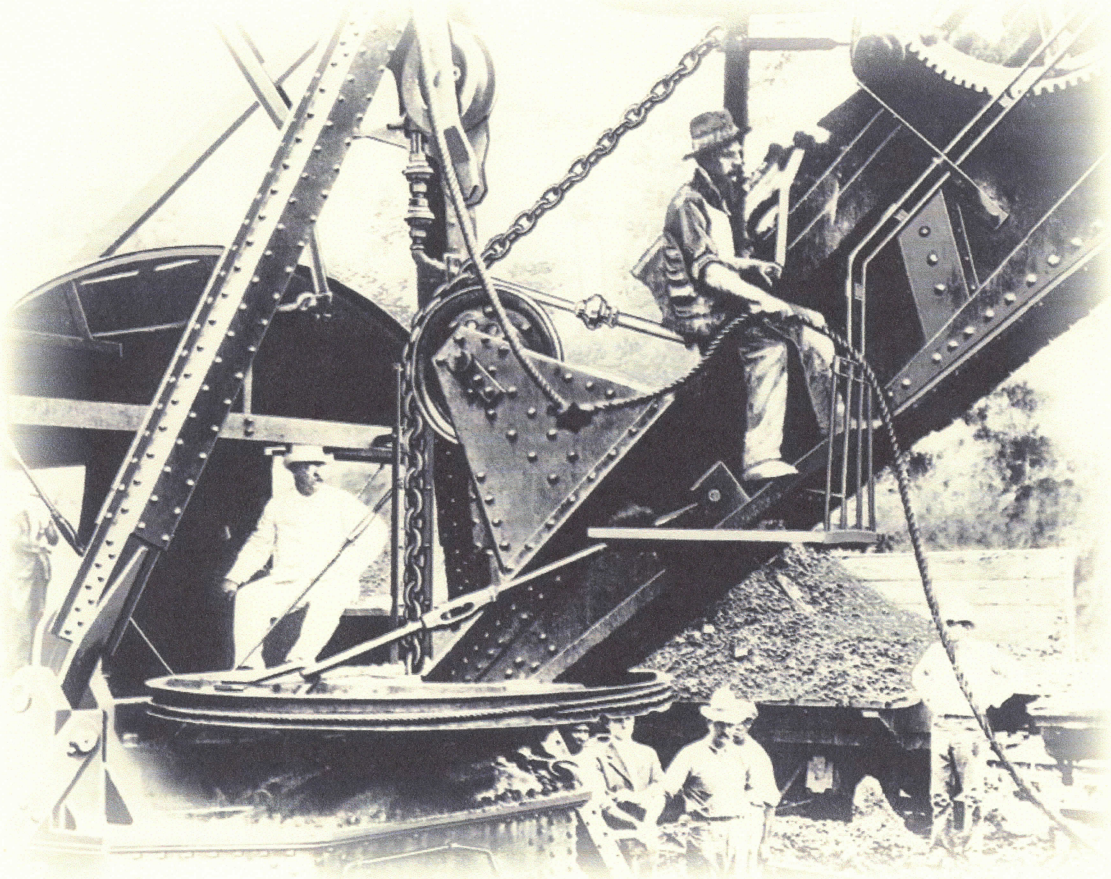




Early Excavation Endeavors

By 1894 Bucyrus had sold 171 shovels. Twenty-four Bucyrus shovels were used to dig the Chicago Drainage Canal. It was also during this time that mining overtook railroad building as the major large sized shovel market. Bucyrus' reputation continued to grow as the company continued to participate in major excavation projects across the United States. Bucyrus built placer dredges for the California gold fields; shovels for the vast Mesabi Iron Ranges; and dredges for enlargement of the New York State Barge Canal, the largest earth-moving project in the U.S. between 1902-1912.

Bucyrus shovels were instrumental in the excavation of the Panama Canal, one of the largest excavation projects of the early 20th century. Seventy-seven Bucyrus shovels and 24 Marion shovels helped remove more than 172 million cubic meters (225 million cubic yards) of dirt in order to create this important waterway between 1904 and 1914. In 1908, former U.S. President Theodore Roosevelt climbed aboard a Bucyrus 86,000-kilogram (95-ton) shovel on an inspection trip to the canal.

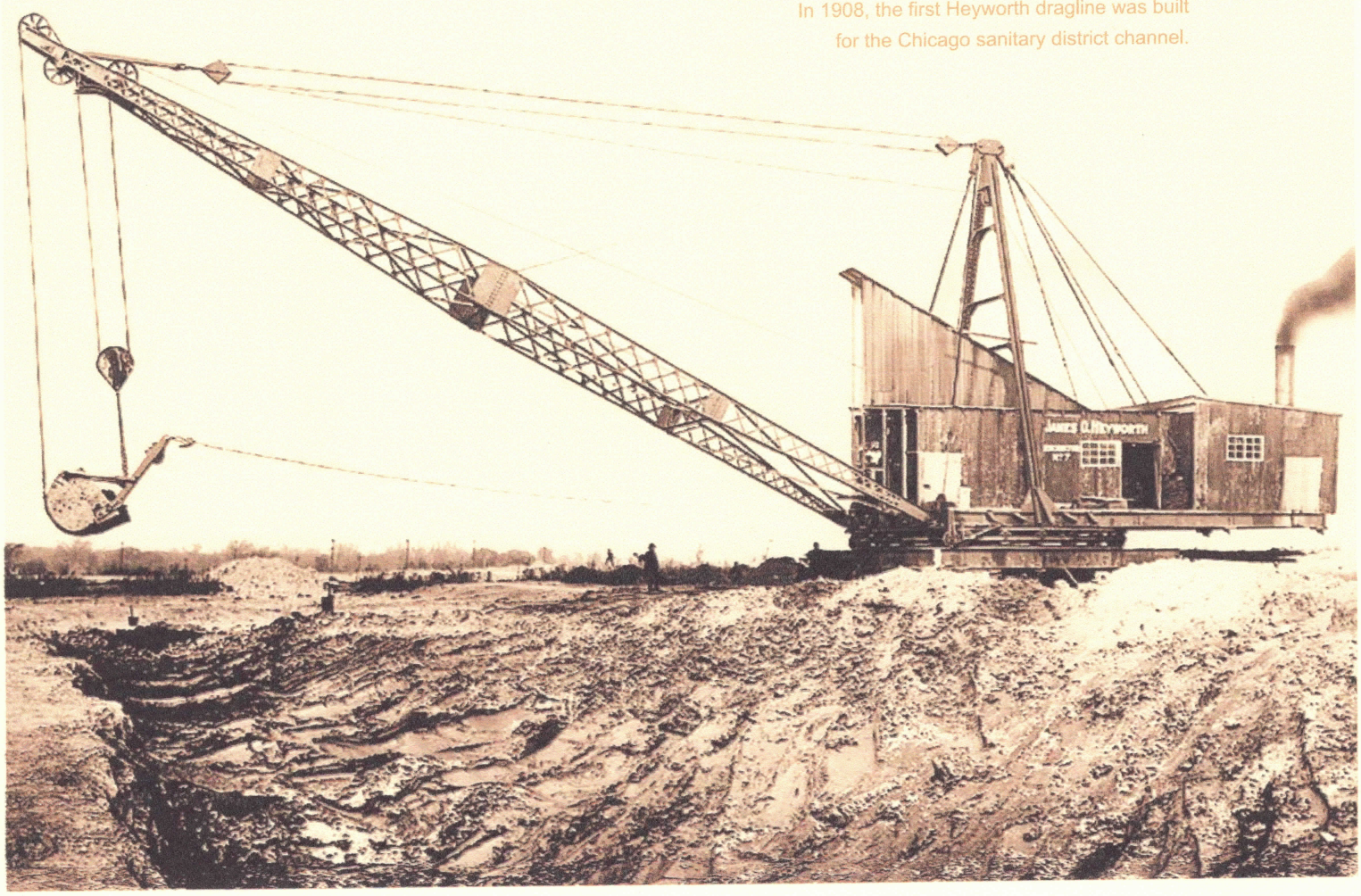


Exploring New Ground

In 1910 Bucyrus entered the dragline market with the purchase of manufacturing rights for the Heyworth-Newman dragline excavator. In 1912, Bucyrus helped pioneer the use of electricity as a power source for large stripping shovels and draglines used in mining. The model "Class 14" dragline was introduced as the first crawler mounted dragline. Over 370 of the Class series draglines were produced from 1911 to 1937. It was also during this time that Bucyrus first became a publicly owned company. By 1925, Bucyrus had become the leading manufacturer of excavation equipment in the industry.

A close cousin to the dragline, tower excavators, were introduced in 1915 and were specifically designed for construction of levees along the lower Mississippi River. Thirty-three tower excavators were built until the saturated product line was discontinued in 1931.

In 1908, the first Heyworth dragline was built for the Chicago sanitary district channel.



Pivotal Mergers

In 1911 the Bucyrus Co., Atlantic Equipment Co. and Vulcan Steam Shovel Co. merged to become "Bucyrus Company", a public corporation. This marked the end of the Bucyrus organization as a family corporation.

As a result of the Vulcan purchase, the first fully revolving shovels to carry the Bucyrus name, Models 14B and 18B steamers, were produced. The 120B was introduced in 1925 as the first heavy duty, fully revolving, caterpillar (crawler) mounted loading shovel. The last of this model is still operating in a mine in Eastern Canada.

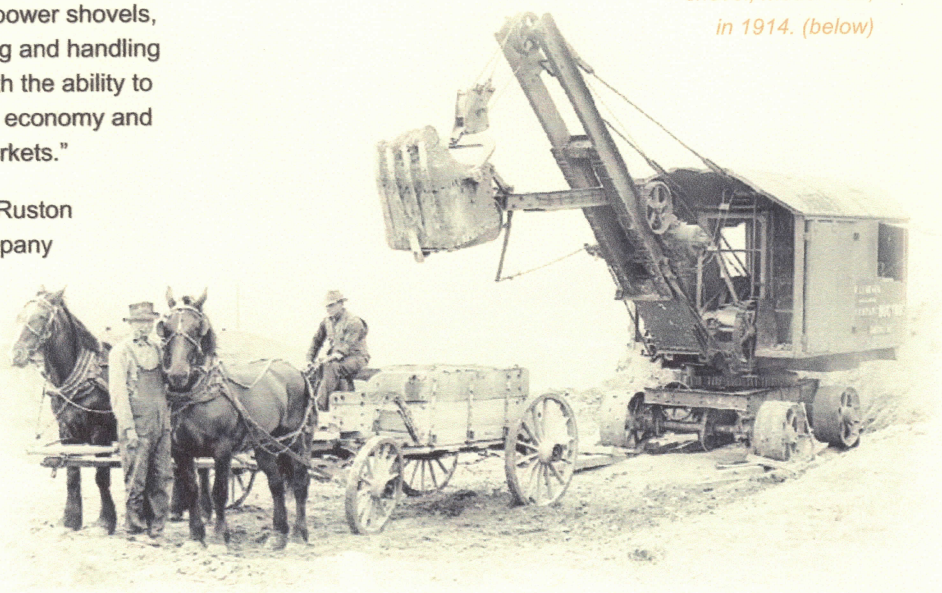
In 1927, Bucyrus merged with the Erie Steam Shovel Company. The Erie Steam Shovel Company was the country's leading manufacturer of small excavators, with a history as rich as Bucyrus. A description of the newly named company, Bucyrus-Erie Company, appeared on the New York Stock Exchange. Their focus was "…to bring together under one management, manufacturing plants, the products of which naturally supplement one another in the field of excavating machinery, by establishing a company handling power shovels, and other machinery for excavating and handling materials, of a number of sizes with the ability to sell these products with increased economy and efficiency, especially in foreign markets."

In 1930, Bucyrus-Erie joined with Ruston & Hornsby, Ltd., the foremost company in the British excavating-machinery industry, to form Ruston-Bucyrus, Limited. This enabled Bucyrus to expand internationally.

In 1913, Oscar Martinson, of the Monighan Machine Company of Chicago, patented the "Martinson Tractor Drive" to create the first walking dragline. In 1931, Bucyrus purchased the Monighan Walking Dragline Company of Chicago, Illinois and changed its name to Bucyrus-Monighan Company.

In 1941, the Bucyrus-Monighan dragline, model 15W. (above)

The first Bucyrus shovel, model 14B, in 1914. (below)



Product Line Expansion

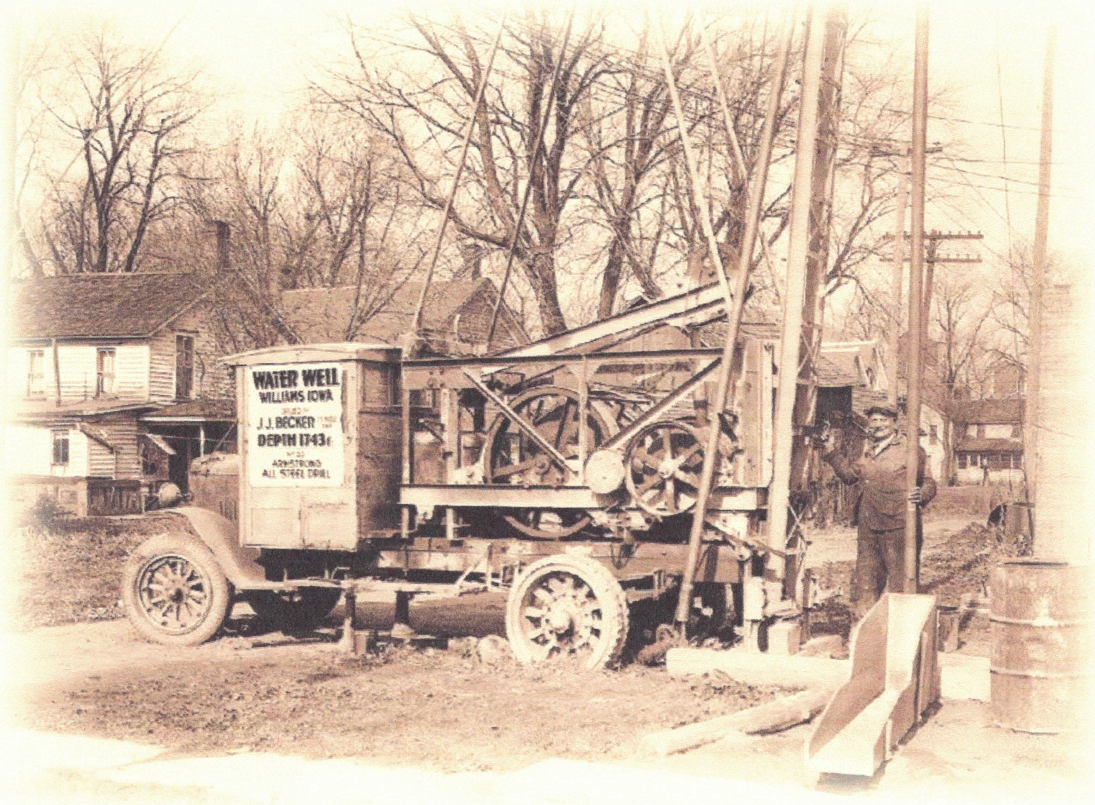
Between 1931 and 1939, Bucyrus' product line expanded to include walking draglines, drills and tractor equipment.

In 1933 Bucyrus first entered the drill market by acquiring the manufacturing rights to the Armstrong Drill product line. The acquisition included drill tools, bit dressers and the highly successful line of churn drills for water well and blast hole work. From 1933 to 1943 Bucyrus manufactured these products under the "BUCYRUS-ARMSTRONG" name.

By 1939, total annual shipments of the newly expanded product line had risen to 50 percent of the company's older lines, contributing to earnings in every year since inception. Sales of these machines increased and the future looked promising.

With the outbreak of World War II, Bucyrus experienced a greater demand for excavators. Virtually the entire production from 1942 to 1945 was devoted to the war. This allowed Bucyrus to expand its regular product line for civilian purchases, production of its regular line for the Government, and the design and production of special ordinance equipment, specifically gun carriages.

Following the war, Bucyrus invested $2 million in an expansion program that increased plant capacity. Through the purchase of other companies and their patents, Bucyrus continued to expand its product line to include contractor-size cranes and excavators, and all-hydraulic truck cranes.



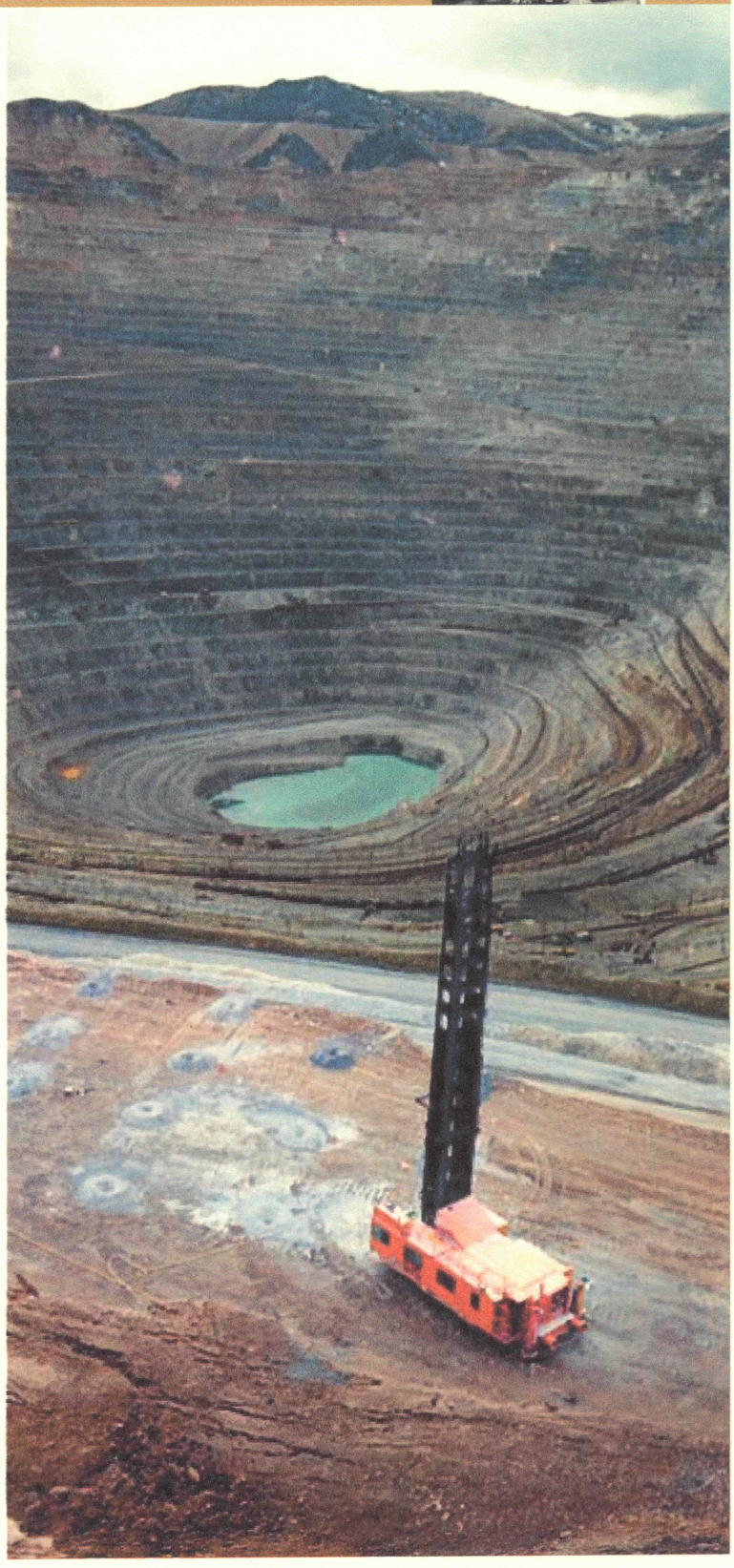
Key Drill Initiatives

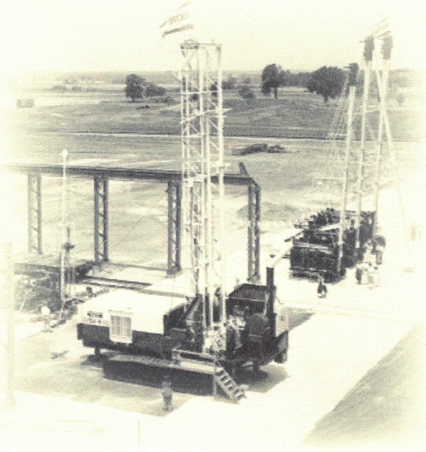
In 1946, Bucyrus developed the 42T, the first Bucyrus churn drill with hydraulic leveling jacks. The product line was successful beyond imagination. 11,600 churn drills were sold up to 1984; many of them still in worldwide use today.

In 1952, Bucyrus introduced the 50R, the first commercially accepted large diameter rotary blasthole drill used in the mining industry. The 50R achieved national fame in 1963 when it was instrumental in rescuing two trapped coal miners in the underground Sheppton Mine at Hazelton, PA. This machine, normally used to drill 12-1/4" holes 100 feet deep, produced a 330 foot, 18" diameter rescue hole.

In the 1960s, new explosives requiring larger drill holes were introduced in the mining industry. The 45R and 60R drill models were developed to meet this need. The larger, more efficiently produced blast holes, combined with the more effective blasting agents resulted in greater blasting productivity.

Expansion continued overseas in 1963 with joint ventures established in Japan, Brazil and Australia.





New technology and meeting customer requirements continue to drive drill development. Here, models 50R (right) and 60R (far right) are shown.

Big Muskie

A significant accomplishment was the manufacture of the Big Muskie. Built in 1969, the 168 cubic meter *(220 cubic yard)* walking dragline was the largest mobile earth-moving machine ever built. The hydraulic walking mechanism produced a walking speed of 274 meters *(900 feet)* per hour. The sheer magnitude of draglines continues to amaze people and the Big Muskie was no exception. Nearly 22 stories high, with a length of about 140 meters *(459 feet)* and with a bucket as large as a 12-car garage, the machine operated in the Muskingum mine in eastern Ohio for several years. Although the Big Muskie was scrapped in 2000, the bucket is currently on display in a park in Ohio.

Continued Success

The decades that followed brought continued success and increased product lines for Bucyrus. During the 1970s, demand for draglines was high as a result of the oil embargo. In 1980, the first electric mining shovel equipped with AC was introduced as the 395B.

During the mid 1980s, three massive 67R's were shipped to Australia. They constitute the largest drills of the product line. In 1986, the 49R blasthole drill was introduced. It is today the premier large blasthole drill on the market. The 59R, used in Taconite drilling operations, is the largest blasthole drill product in current production. Bucyrus has produced well over 13,000 drills since 1933.

Bucyrus continued its acquisition of key companies that would contribute to overall success in the dragline market. In 1988, Bucyrus acquired the dragline assets of Ransomes & Rapier Ltd. of England, permitting greater participation in the Indian market. Ransomes & Rapier was a significant contributor in the history of dragline manufacturing.

In 1990, Bucyrus was successful in placing a 2570WS at Black Thunder Mine in the USA. This 6.3 million kilograms *(14 million pounds)* machine offered updated engineering design throughout and introduced AC Motors to large excavators.

Bucyrus' drill mast design expertise and analysis capabilities were utilized under contract in 1991 to help produce a special one-of-a-kind drill utilized by the U.S. Department of Energy at the Yucca Mountain Nevada Test Site. The latest entry into the product line is the unique 39HR. Its round mast tubes arranged in a triangular fashion form an inherently sound structure.

In 1997 Bucyrus acquired Marion Power Shovel Company, the second largest (Bucyrus being the largest) supplier of draglines in the industry. This acquisition broadened Bucyrus' product line, added over 120 operating draglines to our fleet and enabled Bucyrus to gain a wealth of technical data relative to design concepts and historical performance of the Marion machine designs. The Marion 351M became the 595 and coupled with the very successful 495 series shovels place Bucyrus in an ideal position to satisfy customer requirements for large capacity loading tools.

During 1999 and 2000, Bucyrus produced another 2570WS dragline which was shipped and erected in Australia. Weighing 7.25 million kilograms *(16 million pounds)*, 126 meters *(414 feet)* long, 110 meter *(360 foot)* boom, 72 meters *(238 feet)* high and with a 119 cubic meter *(156 cubic yard)* bucket, this is currently the world's largest operating dragline.

A Global Leader in Excavation Equipment

Reflecting the increased global nature of the business, in 1996 Bucyrus-Erie changed its name to Bucyrus International, Inc. With over 75% of sales and service performed overseas, Bucyrus has established itself as an international leader in excavation equipment manufacturing. International subsidiaries are located within South Africa, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Europe, India and Peru. There are also various locations throughout the United States supporting the sales and service needs of customers worldwide.

Since 1910, over 60 different dragline models have been made, with total weights of shipped dragline product exceeding 816 million kilograms *(1.8 billion pounds)*. Bucyrus has built well over 1100 draglines. Today's draglines are primarily stripping machines, removing great quantities of material to gain access to underlying coal and mineral deposits. Bucyrus is proud to celebrate over 90 years of dragline manufacturing.

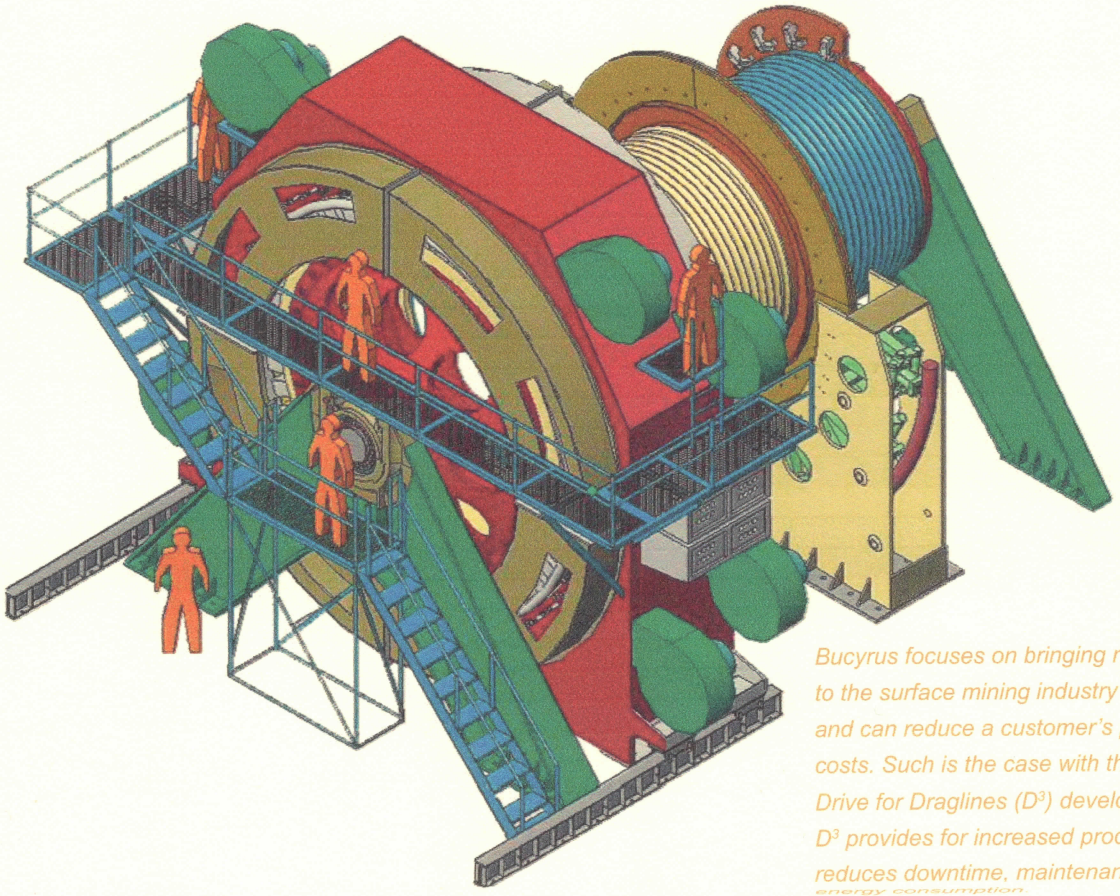
Bucyrus has directly produced over 32,000 excavating machines. That number does not include those produced by the Marion, Osgood, General Excavator, Quick-Way, Atlantic, Vulcan, Ball Engine, or Erie companies prior to their associations with Bucyrus; nor does this include the tremendous output of Ruston-Bucyrus. These firms add another 50,000 to 70,000 machines to the total! The combined excavator design and manufacturing expertise totals more than 600 years.

Commissioned in December 2004, the BNI 8200 dragline is the largest Bucyrus dragline installed since the commissioning of a 2570WS dragline in Australia in 2000.

Moving Forward

Throughout company history, Bucyrus has led the industry in innovative products designed to satisfy the world's toughest earthmoving requirements. Research and development efforts continue to add new products and improve established product lines with a focus on reducing the customer's cost per ton of material moved.

Today, with 125 years of experience, Bucyrus continues to meet the needs of surface mining customers worldwide with leading technology products, high-quality OEM parts and dedicated service professionals to ensure the optimum in machine productivity and dependability.



Bucyrus focuses on bringing new technologies to the surface mining industry that add value and can reduce a customer's production costs. Such is the case with the new Direct Drive for Draglines (D^3) development program. D^3 provides for increased productivity and reduces downtime, maintenance costs and energy consumption.

1880 - Bucyrus Foundry and Manufacturing Company forms in Bucyrus, Ohio.
1882 - First railroad style (non-rotating) steam shovel is built.
1893 - Move to South Milwaukee, WI, incorporated as the Bucyrus Steam Shovel & Dredge Company of WI.
1894 - First successful electric excavating machine produced, a placer dredge.
1895 - Reorganize as The Bucyrus Company.
1904 - Supply 77 of the 102 steam shovels used to dig the Panama Canal, Marion provided 24.
1910 - Enter dragline market through purchase of manufacturing rights for the Heyworth-Newman dragline excavator.
1912 - Model "Class 14" dragline introduced, the first crawler mounted dragline.
1927 - Consolidate with the Erie Steam Shovel Company to form Bucyrus-Erie.
1933 - Enter the drill market through acquisition of the Armstrong Drill product line.
1935 - Rope crowd first introduced, on a stripping shovel.
1942 - 60% of the output goes to the government for the War effort, until 1945.
1952 - First Rotary Blasthole Drill introduced.
1969 - "Big Muskie" starts operation, the largest dragline ever built.
1980 - Bucyrus celebrates 100th Anniversary.
1981 - 1st 395B electric mining shovel with AC electric power system.
1983 - 680W modular walking dragline with all AC drives introduced.
1983 - First 400 foot boom introduced on 2570W dragline.
1985 - Introduction of the 35R, 49R, 65R and 67R blasthole drills.
1988 - Minserco, Inc. is formed.
1989 - 2nd generation AC electrical system (GTO) introduced.
1990 - 395BII and 495B AC shovels introduced.
1993 - 2570WS dragline introduced.
1994 - First 295BIII AC shovel.
1996 - 39R drill introduced to compete with existing lightweight hydraulic drills.
1997 - Bucyrus-Erie name changed to Bucyrus International, Inc.
1997 - Bucyrus acquires the Marion Power Shovel Company.
1999 - 595B shovel announced as a successful descendent of the Marion 351M.
2000 - 3rd generation AC electrical drives (IGBT) begins operation.
2000 - 2570WS lot 2 commissioned, the largest operating dragline in the world.
2000 - 495BII 100-ton capacity shovel introduced.
2000 - Concept model 795B, 135 Ton Capacity Knee Action Shovel, introduced at MINExpo 2000.
2002 - 495HR/HF shovel models introduced, incorporating best of product features from Marion and Bucyrus models.
2004 - Bucyrus sells first large dragline to China, model 8750. Also the first dragline to be totally powered with a Siemens' AC static drive system and the first direct (gearless) drive system for the hoist and drag motions.
2004 - Bucyrus purchases Contel Plus, South African based service and equipment provider of electrical and machine control upgrade systems.
2004 - July 23, Bucyrus becomes publicly traded company on the NASDAQ exchange under "BUCY".
2005 - Bucyrus celebrates 125th Anniversary.

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